Normal Library

The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

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YPSILANTI RAISES $50,850

For City Expenses During Coming Year

BUDGET MADE MONDAY

Number of New Sidewalks—Meeting of the Common Council Monday Night

Council meeting Monday night was very quiet and uneventful, but Ald. Ainsworth and Colby had their usual spat over sidewalks. The trouble over the work of Sidewalk Inspector Smith has been quietly settled outside of council, and the matter was not even brought up. One gang has been laid off and now Smith can spend all his time on the one job.

Every alderman was present, and a number of new walks were ordered, including one around the second Baptist church. The city clerk recommended that a typewriter be purchased for use in his office. At present all of the city's correspondence is done in long hand, which looks bad for a town of the size of Ypsilanti. Ex-Mayor Dawson recommended this some time ago but this is the first time it was ever brought up. The matter wes referred to the committee on supplies.

A remonstrance from the residents of the east side of South Park street was read against the construction of a cement walk on that street. This is a blunder on their part, the council never dreamed of ordering a walk there.

The bonds of the Ament saloon were approved and in this connection the question of Jacob Grob was brought up. At present he is on the bonds of "Dad" Yates and Herman Myers for $6,000, but the board of review were unable to find that much property to tax him for. The matter was not settled.

The regular bunch of bills was allowed, and among others was one from Capt. E. P. Allen for $28.57 for work on the Lansing junket. Frank Marriot's bill of $1364.44 was held out at the request of Ald. Palmer. This was not done because the work was unsatisfactory, but because there is some doubt as to whom some of the walks should be charged.

Colby and Ainsworth waxed hot in eloquence on this point and it was finally settled by Frank Worden coming out with a compromise motion that suited both sides. The bill was allowed, and in the meantime the sidewalk inspector will look the matter up.

The board of review recommended that the following funds be raised:

1st district Sewer fund	$7350 00
Sinking fund	8000 00
Street Light fund	4000 00
Contingent fund	11000 00
Fire Department fund	3500 00
Poor fund	1000 00
Library fund	700 00
Sidewalk fund	5200 00
Public Improvement fund	2000 00
1st Dis. Highway fund	1500 00
2d Dis. Highway fund	2000 00
3d Dis. Highway fund	1600 00
4th Dis. Highway fund	1200 00
5th Dis. Highway fund	1000 00
Park fund	800 00
Total	$50,165 00

Ald. Palmer wanted the park fund cut into, but Colby explained that the money was needed to build a place to care for the park plants in winter, and it would cost $200 to do this. Palmer and Ainsworth were the only ones who voted against this. The council then adjourned.

PROF BOWEN SUCCEEDS TEETZEL

At the meeting of the state board of education held at Albion Saturday, Prof. W. P. Bowen was selected to succeed Teetzel as director of athleticis at the Normal. This selection is causing great rejoicing in Normal circles, as every one feels that under Bowen the Normal will regain much of its lost prestige. Bowen left here three years ago to take up work at the University.

WORST OF ALL EXPERIENCES.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

DEATH OF MRS J. P. SULLIVAN

Mrs. Sullivan, wife of the late J. P. Sullivan, died very suddenly at the home of her son, D. Peyton Sullivan, Sunday morning. Mrs. Sullivan came to this city Saturday from Detroit to visit her sons, Peyton and Arthur, and was apparently in good health until 9 o'clock Saturday evening. As she was talking with one of the members of the family she suddenly fell and lost consciousness, her death taking place a few hours later. J. P. Sullivan was brought to this city for burial about eight weeks ago.

The deceased was 63 years of age and leaves five children—Harry of Fenton; Peyton, of the Scharf, Tag, Label and Box Co.; Jessie and Annie, of Detroit, and Arthur, of the Sullivan & Cook Co. Mrs. Sullivan removed from this city in '95, having been a resident for about 20 years. She leaves a wide circle of friends both in this city and Detroit.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from St. Luke's Episcopal church.

LOST VALUABLE DIAMOND RING

ANN ARBOR STUDENT WHO WALKED WITH DETROIT LADY

Wonders Whether He Lost the Ring While they were Holding Hands

As a rule the class of students that come to Ypsilanti from Ann Arbor to spend a social evening here are an intelligent class, and old enough to have cut their eye-teeth, but occasionally an unsophisticated seeker of knowledge from the Athens of the West wanders off in this direction and he is duly taken in and gold-bricked by some wily maiden of this village. Such a thing happened Sunday evening.

On the evening in question two students from Ann Arbor came down here yearning for the social companionship of lovely woman. One of them wore a large diamond ring valued at $200, which was given him six years ago.

They were not long in this city till they struck up an acquaintance with two young ladies, one of whom resides in this city and is much respected, while the other is a young married lady from Detroit. It happened that the owner of the diamond solitaire drew the lady from Detroit and after strolling around town looking at the little, little stars and the beautiful moon, the quartet repaired to the home of the young lady east of town. There they broke up and the students returned to Ann Arbor.

Shortly after his arrival in Ann Arbor, the student was surprised and shocked to find his beloved and valuable diamond ring gone.

He is unable to state positively whether his impromptu acquaintance here took the stone or not, but he admits that he and his friend walked for some distance holding each other's hand. The lady has already returned to Detroit.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CLEARY'S WON FROM FLINT TEAM

There was a big attendance at the Cleary College game Saturday when they defeated the Flint School for the Deaf by a score of 19 to 4. The game should have been a shut-out, but Osmond made a poor throw to first letting in one run, and later threw to second when no one was there and two more mutes crossed the plate.

Phillips played his usual good game, fanning 15 men. Erd, the visitors' pitcher, put up a good sample of ball, but lacked endurance, and Eble had to take his place. Buskirk, at second, was an all around star, both at base stealing and in covering his base.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
C. B. C.	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	—19
Flint	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	— 4

Two-base hits—Zabel, Goodrich. Stolen bases—Ormond, Brichetto 2, Phillips 2, Goodrich. Bases on balls—By Phillips 1, by Erd 1, by Eble 2. Struck out—By Phillips 15, by Eble 1. Double play—Erd and Buskirk. Umpire, Nick Max. Attendance, 1,000.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

Let the taxes stay in the pockets of the people until the state requires them.—Omaha Bee.

Hold up a little on this presidency talk! Sufficient unto 1904 is the evil thereof.—New York Mail and Express.

The newspapers have done more to send corrupt men to prison and purify the workings of government than all the self seeking politicians that ever lived.—Kansas City Journal.

A HOT FIRE IN CAPLIN'S BARN

A Fireman Badly Injured While at Work

THROWN FROM LADDER

By the Force of a Stream of Water—Excellent Work of the Fire Department

Fire was discovered shortly after noon Sunday in the barn owned by John Caplin, the drayman, on Lincoln street between Congress and Babbitt. The origin of the blaze is a mystery, and Mr. Caplin barely had time to save his horses before the interior of the barn was all on fire.

Much time was lost in looking for a phone to send the alarm, so that when the department reached the barn it was a mass of flames and five adjacent dwelling houses had caught. To add to the danger a high wind was blowing, and the place is a network of high wire fences, making quick work next to impossible. The fire was soon confined to the barn and the adjoining shed by some quick work by the firemen.

John Connors, who drives the team on the hook and ladder, was badly injured, but will recover. He was on the roof of a shed in order to throw a stream into the barn, and was pulling the hose after him, when the shut-off caught and was opened. The force of the water swung the heavy nozzle around, striking Connor in the chest. He continued working for some time, but fainted and had to be taken to the barn in a carriage. Dr. Clifford, who was called, pronounced the injury not to be fatal.

John Caplin is the heaviest loser. His barn is a total loss, besides two wagons, a dray, buggy, harnesses, hay grain and other material amounting to $900, on which there is not a cent insurance. The rear end and the roof of the residence of Mrs. Moors was badly scorched and interior of the house is damaged with smoke and water. Only her furniture is insured. Four adjoining houses are but slightly damaged.

The manner in which the fire was handled reflects great credit on Capt. Ryan and his men.

A NEW BRIDGE AT FOREST AVE

PROSPECTS NOT THE BRIGHTEST FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

Plan to Move the Bridge at Congress Street to Forest Ave, and to Build a New Bridge on Congress

The city's chance of securing the much needed bridge at Forest avenue is as yet afar off, and the common council does not seem to be awake to the immediate necessity of a new bridge at that place. The condition of the present structure is very dangerous and liable to cause damage suits enough to buy three or four bridges.

The plan the committee now has in mind is to move the bridge now at Congress street to Forest and build a new one in its place. The bridge at Congress street is at present inadequate for the demands made upon it, as there is scarcely room for one carriage on it when a car is crossing. Besides this, it was ordered several feet too short and merely sets on the edge of the piers and is liable to drop off at any minute. The cost of moving it to Forest avenue would be about $500.

The D., Y., A. A. & J. Ry. will have to pay half the cost if a new bridge is constructed, but the city must serve notice on them six months before the 1st of September when a new bridge is to be built. This means that it will take over a year to get a new bridge. However, the committee will probably confer with the officials to see if work cannot be begun immediately.

THE NORMALS WON A VICTORY

The Normals won from Detroit College Saturday by a score of 10 to 2, in a game that was never in doubt after the first. Morgan pitched in good form and kept his hits scattered. Shigley made himself famous with his batting, getting a single, a two and a three-bagger.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Detroit	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—	2
Ypsi	5	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	*—	10

Detroit made 7 hits and 4 errors, while Ypsilanti made 10 hits and 3 errors.

The June sun shines on many a fair bride, made doubly lovely by the use of Rocky Mountain Tea.. The bride's best friend. Smith Bros., druggists.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GROCERY STORE

PROBABLY STARTED BY SMALL BOY WITH MATCHES

Stock of Groceries and Tin Ware Entirely Destroyed—Building not so Badly Damaged

Fire broke out Monday noon in the grocery owned by John Modanis, on the corner of Huron and Washington streets. The cause of the fire, John assigns to his young son playing with matches when he was alone in the store. He, himself, was asleep in the rear of the house.

The fire was well under way before an alarm was turned in and by the time it was out the entire stock of groceries and tinware, amounting to some $200, was a total loss. The building was damaged about $50 worth, and everything is covered by insurance.

THOMPSON PROVED A GOOD COACH

Sam G. Thompson, the veteran Detroit ball player, has just closed a very successful season as coach of the Normal team, his contract having expired last week.

During the time the ex-league player has been with the team he has worked steadily and faithfully and he is deserving of a great deal of credit for the success they have already attained.

Thompson has shown himself to be a gentleman both on and off the field, and in the brief time he has been here, has made himself very agreeable and popular with the boys.

In his work, Thompson was somewhat handicapped by not being able to discipline the boys when instructions were issued. There were only about ten men who practiced regularly and under these circumstances some had to be handled with kid gloves.

He leaves behind a host of friends both among the players and the fans. Even the faculty are ready to speak a good word for him.

Are you this? Would you like to get fat and plump? Tried "laughing," 'twouldn't work—now take Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill do the business. 35 cents. Smith Bros., druggists.

OLIVER HARRIS IN THE TOILS

THE COLORED BOY WITH A PENCHANT FOR CHICKENS

Now Stands a Good Chance of Being Sent to the Reform School

Oliver Harris, the colored lad of a few summers, who recently stole a number of chickens and then borrowed from Peter ot pay Paul, is again in the toils, and this time he is up against the real thing. The last time he was up, Agent Childs, of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, of Ann Arbor, was present and through his intervention Oliver was allowed to go on suspended sentence, with the result that he has broken his parole.

Friday afternoon complaint was made to the effect that a lad of Oliver's complexion had been making away with the mail at Wiard's. In less than an hour the police landed Oliver and he was put in the sweatbox.

It seems that Oliver has again been dabbling in the chicken business, and he thought this was the job he was being taken for with the result that he made a break. Cross-examination revealed the fact that he had stolen two setting hens and the twenty-two eggs that were under them and disposed of them at a meat market.

PRESERVING AN OLD LANDMARK

Wm. B. Hatch has purchased the Charles Woodruff house, north of the Woodruff school, in order to preserve it as a landmark. This is the oldest school building in Ypsilanti, having been built in 1829. It will be put in order and an addition will be put on. It is fortunate that one of our citizens is sufficiently patriotic to care for these old landmarks.

DRIVEN TO DESPERATION.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros.' drug stores.

HOW CHEAP BAKING POWDER IS MADE.

A recent seizure of a lot of "cheap" baking powders by the authorities of a neighboring city has exposed the character of the low priced brands of baking powders which many manufacturers are offering throughout the country. The price of the powders first attracted attention to them. Samples were taken and analyzed. The official report of the analysis showed the stuff to be "alum powders," composed chiefly of alum, sulphuric acid and pulverized rock. The powders were declared dangerous to health and several thousand pounds were confiscated and destroyed.

Physicians have frequently cautioned consumers against mixing food with these so-called "cheap' baking powders. They are all found, when analyzed, to contain large percentages of alum and sulphuric acid to which are added various sorts of filling matter sometimes both injurious and nasty.

The high class, cream of tartar baking powders, are the most economical and wholesome and should always be selected for use. They will be found cheaper in the end, besides making the food better and more healthful.

CLEANING UP FILTH OF THE CITY

THE BOARD OF HEALTH IS HARD AT WORK

Some of the Alleys in Very Bad Shape—A New Sewer will be Built

The board of health recently made a tour of the city, and as a result several important changes will be made for the good of the city's sanitary condition. Some of the alleys in the downtown districts were found to be in a frightful condition, and to require immediate attention. Several outhouses and sheds in the alley south of Congress street have been ordered to be removed at once, as their maintenance is a constant menace to the health of the residents of that vicinity. Luckily, the recent showers have cleaned out the alley north of Congress and washed it out into the streets, so that at present it is not in so bad a condition.

The committee also made a trip over to Prospect avenue and looked into a little matter over there. The Prospect laundry turns all its old water and suds into an open ditch that carries it for two or three block, making it very disagreeable for the olfactory nerves of the residents in that vicinity. As the board does not wish to break the man up in business, it was decided to recommend that a sewer be constructed.

EVOLUTION BEFORE MEN'S CLASS

Prof. Sherzer spoke so engagingly on "Evolution" before the Men's class last Sunday that the entire hour was consumede ere his auditors were aware of it, and resulted in a motion to adjourn till next Sunday for the further consideration of the subject. The attendance was liberal and promises to be much larger next Sunday. Prof. Sherzer asked each to read the first two chapters of Genesis before the next meeting.

The speaker last Sunday considered the subject from two standpoints—(1) special creation theory, (2) evolution theory. He endorsed Helen Keller's definition of evolution, viz., "Progress onward and upward from something we have had before." Evolution starts with life and treats of its modifications and the scientist who does not concede that life was first created is mentally unbalanced. The feature of the address that started the interrogations was the assertion that man when created by special creation was a savage of a low order and when he got on a high enough plane the Creator stepped in and endowed him with mind, soul and immortality. Prof. Sherzer will be cross-examined next Sunday.

ANNUAL OPENING COUNTRY CLUB

CELEBRATED AT THEIR GROUNDS THURRSDAY

A Hundred Members Sat Down to a Spacions Dinner After Golf Tournament

The fifth annual opening of the Washtenaw Country club was celebrated Thursday at the club's spacious grounds west of the city. In the afternoon a golf tournament was held between two picked teams captained by Dr. T. B. Cooley, of Ann Arbor, and I. Newton Swift, of Ypsilanti. The side led by Dr. Cooley won by four holes. From 6 to 8 o'clock an elaborate dinner was served in the club house, at which a hundred members sat down. The tables were very prettily decorated with flowers. D. L. Davis did the catering. Dancing followed this until a late hour.

The prospects for the coming season are very bright as much interest is being shown in golf.

HILLSDALE WON FROM YPSILANTI

Ypsilanti high school lost to Hillsdale high school Saturday afternoon by a score of 5 to 4. Davis struck out 7 men, and the batting of Doty was the feature of the game.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hillsdale	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	*—	5
Ypsi	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0—	4

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

This is a Good Time to Purchase

WALL PAPER

In looking over my stock I find many patterns nearly sold out, and to close out will make

EXCEPTIONAL PRICES

I can furnish good workmen now without danger of delay. You can save money by early attention to business. Please call.

Remember also that everything in the Drug Department is handled with the greatest care. Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and at Fair Prices at

FRANK SMITH'S

DR. ADLER ON CASSINI

Noted Jew Answers the Ambassador's Statements.

RUSSIA'S POLICY OF SUPPRESSION.

Jews Are Prevented, He Says, From Living In Agricultural Communities, Then Blamed For Not Being Farmers—Restrictions That Are Placed Upon Them.

Dr. Cyrus Adler of the Smithsonian institution, secretary of the International Jewish association and editor of the Jewish Year Book, in the course of conversation the other day on the massacre of Jews in Russia, reviewed the statements of Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, in a recent interview given out by him, which Dr. Adler treated as an authoritative utterance, says a Washington special dispatch to the New York Times. Quoting the declaration of the ambassador that "the unfriendly attitude toward the Jews is due to the fact that they will not work in the field or engage in agriculture," Dr. Adler said:

"In 1890 there were more than 100,000 Jews in Russia engaged in agriculture, the larger portion of them being in southern Russia. It is true that the tendency toward agriculture on the part of the Jews in Russia has been arrested, but this has not been since 1891, when the May laws of 1882 put a stop to the migration of the Jewish inhabitants of towns into the villages. It is not generous for a country to prevent Jews from living in an agricultural community and then blame them for not being farmers.

"Count Cassini next charges the Jews in Russia with being bankers and money brokers and taking advantage of the Russian peasants in this way. He will probably not be inclined to assert that any really large percentage of the more than 5,000,000 Jews in Russia are bankers and brokers. Moreover, the ill feeling which he describes as existing between them and the peasants does not apply to this particular incident at issue. Kishineff is a town of about 140,000 inhabitants, so that the question of the fury of the villagers would hardly come into the discussion.

"Since the ambassador makes a great point of the unwillingness of the Jews to engage in agricultural pursuits, and since he proclaims the failure of the agricultural colonies, it might be interesting for him to know that in 1889 there were 278 Jewish agricultural colonies in Russia, in which were employed 63,223 people.

"The ambassador states that the Jewish genius is appreciated in Russia and the Jewish artist honored. The May laws, to which reference has been made, restricts the number of Jewish students at the universities and gymnasiums, carrying these restrictions even to private technical schools established by the Jews themselves. Jews were forbidden to be army doctors, the college for veterinary surgeons was closed to them, they were prevented from acting as engineers, excluded from the civil service and only allowed to become members of the legal profession upon a special permit from the minister of justice.

"One of the reasons mentioned by the ambassador for the hostility on the part of the Russians is the unwillingness of the Jews to assimilate. One single incident indicating where the fault lies may be mentioned. The last figures available to me for the recruits in the Russian army are those for 1896, which show that during that year 15,831 were drafted in the Russian army, yet none of them upon any account is allowed to become a commissioned officer. The Russian Jew has, however, the privilege of being killed in defense of his country. It is thus shown from a hasty examination of the interview of the ambassador that he has in no case given an accurate statement of the causes producing the riot at Kishineff under discussion, and one is led to the painful conclusion that he either is unacquainted with affairs in his own country or that he willfully intended to mislead the American people.

"It might not be without interest for the public to know how the particular massacre was brought about. A few days before the Passover a Russian disappeared in Dubossari. The rumor spread that he had been killed by the Jews for ritual purposes. His body was examined and the conclusion reached that his death could not have been encompassed for the purpose of securing his blood. Notwithstanding, a Russian paper published at Kishineff, called the Bessarabyetz, published inflammatory articles against the Jews, and especially one just before the Russian Easter Sunday, and it was upon this day, and largely after leaving the church, that the Russians began to attack the Jews. There seems, therefore, to be a much closer connection between religious hatred and those riots than between them and the economic causes which the ambassador threw out.

"It may not be amiss in this connection to say, what is no doubt fresh in the minds of many American citizens, that no foreign Jew may enter the Russian empire for purposes of travel without subjecting himself to extraordinary restrictions, nor without agreeing to leave the country within a definite period. Such a restriction would even apply to a member of congress or of the British parliament or of the Italian cabinet, if a Jew. Something other than economic reasons enter here."

Calculating the Risk.

She—If you kiss me I'll cry!

He—What do you mean—holler or just weep?—Detroit Free Press.

NO SOLUTION FOR THE DIVORCE EVIL

By MARCEL PREVOST, French Litterateur

AS society is built up from and rests on the family, there are no questions of greater importance than those which concern the family, and just now the question of divorce or no divorce, of divorce for one or for more reasons, is agitating the minds of the most eminent thinkers, lawmakers and sociologists all over the world.

From articles in the American press one gets the impression that the general opinion is that those who suffer most in unhappy marriages and who strongly favor liberal divorce laws are the women.

And, still, when a French magazine sent a list of questions to prominent French women we saw the surprising result that MOST OF THEM CAME OUT VERY STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF INDISSOLUBLE MARRIAGE.

Public opinion has always treated man very leniently. A man may get a divorce, he may figure as corespondent in a divorce suit, or his wife may get a divorce from him on statutory grounds, and we will always find plenty of excuses for him; we will smilingly call his escapades trifles that ought to be forgiven, AND HIS REPUTATION AND STANDING IN SOCIETY WILL NOT SUFFER.

A man that transgresses and breaks his marriage vows is and always has been considered interesting by the weaker sex, except when they happened to be personally interested in the case.

BUT IF WOMAN SINS EVERYTHING IS CHANGED. If she commits only one error and is found out, she is never forgiven, and her own sex will judge her much more harshly than men will. A divorced woman has no friends. She finds every door closed against her, and no matter how hard she tries she can never build up her lost reputation. She may be as pure and innocent as a child; she may go to live in a strange city. THE VERY MINUTE IT IS FOUND OUT THAT SHE IS A DIVORCED WOMAN SHE IS DOOMED AND DROPPED FROM THE LISTS OF GOOD SOCIETY.

This is the reason why woman, who formerly was always anxious to have liberal divorce laws passed, is now firmly arrayed against anything that will make a dissolution of marriage easier.

Why Our Great Educators Are Never Ready

By Count LEO TOLSTOI

EVERY man lives only to manifest his individuality. Education (contemporary) destroys this.

EDUCATION IS A CONSEQUENCE OF LIFE. It is commonly supposed that people of a certain generation know how people ought to be in general, and for that reason can prepare them for such an existence. This view is entirely wrong. In the first place PEOPLE DO NOT KNOW HOW PEOPLE OUGHT TO BE—at best they can but know an ideal toward which they must strive individually; and in the second place the educators themselves are never ready, not educated, and if not yet dead are but moving and educating themselves.

Therefore ALL EDUCATION LEADS TO THE CONCLUSION THAT ONESELF MUST LEAD A GOOD LIFE—that is, one must move and educate his own self. Only with this do people influence others and educate them, especially children with whom they are bound.

SUFFRAGE FOR THE NEGRO MUST WAIT FOR EDUCATION

By Rev. Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT of New York

THE NEGRO QUESTION IS A NATIONAL PROBLEM, NOT A SECTIONAL ONE. The north and the south combined to bring the negro here, and because we in the north couldn't use him in our industrial development we let him go to the south. Later the conscience of the north, re-enforced by commercial interests, it must be admitted, abolished slavery. By national action we made the solution of the negro problem a national question.

IT IS CLEAR THAT WE OF THE NORTH CAN'T COMPEL BY FORCE THE ELEVATION OF THE BLACK MAN. WITH THE SWORD YOU CAN SEVER MANACLES, BUT YOU CANNOT LIFT UP A MAN BY THE SAME MEDIUM.

We must not go into the south with advice in a holier-than-thou spirit nor acting as though we belonged to the wiser-than-thou class. Neither force nor Phariseeism ever converted a race.

SUFFRAGE MUST WAIT FOR EDUCATION. EDUCATION IS PRIMARY; POLITICAL RIGHTS ARE SECONDARY. WE HAVE TRIED THE EXPERIMENT OF GIVING TO THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE FIRST AND EDUCATION AFTERWARD, AND BITTERLY HAS THE COUNTRY SUFFERED FROM OUR BLUNDER. No man ever should receive the power to control other men until he is able to exercise such control.

The negro race is at the present time inferior to the Anglo-Saxon race. We have ten centuries of civilization behind us. They have had countless centuries of barbarism and two centuries of servitude behind them. The human race slowly emerges from the brute. If we give power to the brute, the result will be wreck and ruin.

I plead for the honor of the American people. Fifteen million men, ignorant, vicious, dishonest and intemperate, will be a terrible millstone to hang around the neck of the nation. Fifteen million men, chaste, honest, industrious—what a power for the nation!

WHETHER THE AFRICAN RACE WILL BE FETTERS FOR THE FEET OF THE NATION OR WINGS FOR FLIGHT DEPENDS UPON EDUCATION.

INFLUX OF FOREIGNERS

The Immigration Problem and Efforts to Solve It.

WHY RESTRICTION IS ADVOCATED

Commissioner Williams of New York Cites Facts to Justify His Belief That the Laws on This Subject Need Changing—One Reason Why We Do Not Get a Better Labor Class.

Steerage arrivals by steamship after steamship at New York of the great Atlantic fleets point the fact that this is to be a record breaking year in immigration, says the New York World. There are too many indications that the incoming flood of population is by no means made up completely of desirable elements. So the subject of restrictive laws of entry is once more a topic of conspicuous interest. In a paper contributed to the latest issue of the quarterly Federation, Immigration Commissioner Williams of the port of New York calls attention to the fact that we are today executing laws which were framed mainly in 1891 and 1893, since which time vast changes have occurred in the character and nationalities of the aliens who seek a new home in the United States. Any intelligent discussion of further requisite legislation must be preceded by a thorough appreciation of the changes above referred to, which have been so gradual that the country as a whole has only recently begun to realize that today we are adding annually 1 per cent to our population from portions of Europe which twenty years ago sent us hardly any people. To consider the topic of immigration today as meaning the same as it did in 1882, merely because in both years the total aggregate amount was about equal, is to entirely overlook the radical sociological, industrial, racial and intellectual distinctions which exist between the Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic and Scandinavian races and the Slav, Magyar, Italian, Greek and Syrian races.

It is almost certain, the commissioner considers, that had our early immigration proceeded from those portions of eastern and southern Europe which are now sending such large numbers of illiterate aliens into our great cities this country would not now enjoy its present civilization.

The occupation of those who are now coming here and the portions of the country to which they proceed are roughly stated as follows: Out of 700,000 who arrived last year about 3,000 were professionals, 30,000 were skilled workmen, 420,000 were unskilled laborers and 160,000 were women and children with no occupation.

Seventy per cent intended to settle in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. New York state alone received over 200,000. Considerably less than 10 per cent went west and about 2 per cent south. The statistics show, and it is a well known fact, that the great stream of immigration today is a city immigration, and that the bulk of the immigrants do not go, and cannot be urged to go, into the unsettled parts of the United States for the purpose of developing them.

The pauper statistics show that about thirty aliens out of every 10,000 become objects of charity, whereas in the case of the native born, both white and colored, only nine out of every 10,000 persons become such.

It is probably true that the United States needs all the ablebodied and intelligent laborers that it can procure, and at the present time no steps should be taken which will result in preventing such people from coming here. On the contrary we must strive to so keep out those who are below a certain grade of intellectual and economic fitness.

Germany and England have a large surplus population, and yet these countries are sending us but few immigrants. The commissioner says he does not attempt to answer fully the economic question suggested by these facts, but suggests that the present large influx of undesirable and unintelligent people from southern and eastern Europe may be at least one of the reasons why we do not get the better labor that used formerly to come here. The indiscriminate cry for additional labor is today largely the cry for the cheapest labor of Europe and Mexico, the presence of which tends to cheapen our standards, to drive out American laborers and keep the best European laborers from coming here.

The commissioner cites repulsive physical conditions which have led Health Commissioner Lederle to refuse any longer to receive immigrants with contagious diseases in the city hospitals (notwithstanding the receipts from this source amounted to $25,000 per year) and says: "In view of these facts and of the wretched appearance and absolute poverty of a considerable number of the aliens who arrived in this country during the fiscal year ending June, 1902, I think you will be somewhat shocked to learn that less than four-fifths of 1 per cent of these aliens were excluded, and you will agree with me that this percentage did not afford the country the necessary protection."

Costliest of War Ships.

The King Edward VII. will be the most costly war ship that has ever been constructed. The original estimates were for £1,500,000, and though they have been cut down it is authoritatively stated by prominent officials at Devonport dockyard that the total expenditure will amount to well over £1,400,000. This outlay on a fabric which a well directed torpedo might annihilate makes one realize how costly the game of modern naval war would prove.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

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Both Were Shocked.

Little Elsie was a faithful attendant at Sunday school and had listened earnestly when plans for a coming Christian Endeavor convention were discussed, her interest increasing to enthusiasm over the mysterious affair when she learned that her auntie was to attend as a delegate.

Coming into the library one day, auntie saw the little maid busily engaged in writing a letter to a cousin with whom she kept up a juvenile correspondence. She scrawled industriously for a moment; then stopped. There was a puzzled expression on her fat, ink stained face as she dangled her short legs and wriggled uncomfortably on her high perch.

"Auntie," she said, "how do you spell 'devil?'"

"Oh, Elsie," said her auntie, "I am shocked! Why are you using such a word as that in your letter? Nice little girls never say such things."

It was Elsie's turn to be shocked.

"Why, auntie," she cried, "I'm only telling her about the Christian and devil convention!" — Harper's Magazine.

Editor's Troubles In Russia.

A correspondent tells the following story of methods of censorship in Russia: I was at an evening party of the local press censor in a south Russian town. About midnight I had strolled from the music room into a cardroom and was watching a game of cards, one of the players being our host, the censor, when the hostess approached her husband and said: "I wish, my dear, you would step behind. There are three poor wretches there who have been waiting for you a couple of hours. I did not wish to disturb you sooner." "They must wait a little longer," replied the censor. "I must finish my rubber." Twenty minutes later our host absented himself for a quarter of an hour. Meeting his wife next day, I asked her who were the "three poor wretches" referred to. "Editors of the three local journals," she replied. They had waited two and a half hours in the censor's back kitchen with their manuscript and proof sheets for that morning's issue, without which they could not go to press.—Pearson's.

Old Lancashire Sports.

Among the items on a programme which has just been found of some Lancashire "sports" held in 1819 were "bull baiting," "apple dumpling eating" and a "ladies' and gentlemen's smoking match."

Bran Extinguishes Fire.

To extinguish an oil fire bran or any kind of mill feed thrown upon it will be found to be effective.

Animal Teeth.

A horse has 40 teeth, a mare only 36, wanting the tusks or so called wolf teeth. The ox and sheep tribes have only 32, wanting the 8 incisors in the upper jaw. The pig has 44 teeth, the dog has 42 teeth and mankind only 32.

Lobsters' Eggs.

The eggs of the lobster are attached to her by minute appendages called swimmerets and are carried by her from the fall of the year until the following summer, when they are hatched out.

One Way of Making Vinegar.

You can make your own white wine vinegar by adding five gallons of rain water to ten pounds of mashed raisins and letting the mixture stand in a warm place for a month.

Sunflower Cakes For Food.

Sunflower cakes are looked upon as the best food for cattle in Russia; they are considered better even than hemp or rape seed cakes. Besides cattle, fowls are fed with sunflower cakes, and horses fed on them are made strong, sleek and sprightly.

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You may have a secret drain through the urine—that's the reason you feel tired out in the morning. You are not rested, your kidneys ache, you feel despondent nd have no ambition. Don't let your Life Blood be drained away. Drs. K. & K. guarantee to Cure or no Pay.

BLOOD POISON

Syphilis is the scourge of mankind. It may not be a crime to have it, for it may be inherited, but it is a crime to allow it to remain in the system. Like father—like son. Beware of Mercury and Potash treatment. Drs. K. & K. positively cure the worst cases or no Pay.

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The **New Method Treatment** cures these diseases safely and surely. No pain—no suffering—no detention from business. Don't risk operation and ruin your sexual organs. The stricture tissue is absorbed and can never return. Drs. K. & K. guarantee Cures.

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Don't neglect your kidneys. Your aching back tells the tale. Don't let Doctors experiment on you. Drs. K. & K. can cure you if you are not beyond human aid. They guarantee to Cure or No Pay.

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THE CHICAGO POST, Chicago, Ill.

SPORTING NOTES.

Sockalexis, the Indian, is again out for a position on some New England team.

Nearly all the big teams picked up good money in the southern exhibition games.

Left handed pitchers are not so very much in evidence in either of the big leagues this year.

As an all round first base man Harry Davis of the champion Philadelphia Athletics is rated among the best.

The New York Americans will require the patronage of half a million people in order to pay expenses this year.

"I think that Wright of the Clevelands has the most speed of any pitcher in the country," says Cy Young. "He has wonderful curves too."

Herman Long is playing a great game with the New York Americans. A change from Boston after many years' service has benefited the veteran.

Bowerman has confidence in Mathewson. He says that if no accident befalls "Matty" he will come pretty near leading the pitchers of the National league.

Frank "Noodles" Hahn shows rare form as a first base man in practice and expects to turn his attention to that department of work when his pitching days are over.

THINGS THEATRICAL.

McCarthy's "If I Were King" has been translated into German.

"A Chinese Honeymoon" has passed its six hundredth performance in London.

Kirke La Shelle has arranged to produce "Arizona" and "The Bonnie Brier Bush" in Australia this summer.

Fanny Herring, a noted actress of the sixties and seventies, recently celebrated her seventy-second birthday.

Stephen Phillips' "Ulysses" will be produced at the Garden theater, New York, by Charles Frohman on Sept. 28.

A new musical comedy, "Winsome Winnie," by Edward Paulton and Jakobowsky, has been secured by the Shuberts.

A letter recently received from Mme. Duse indicates that she has given up the idea of forcing D'Annunzio's plays on the public.

The marriage of Miss Marie Derrickson, who recently resigned from John Drew's company, to Francis O'Neill of New York will occur in Wilkesbarre, Pa., in June.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Rice Water.

In Persia no one thinks of throwing away the water in which rice is cooked. It is used in the preparation of tomato sauce, in stewing prunes, apricots and other fruits and for various culinary purposes.

Hanging Pictures.

In hanging pictures remember that the flat appearance of walls always should be preserved. Do not let the pictures tilt forward at the top, and if the wires by which they are hung show they should be in straight lines from two hangers and not from a central one, making oblique lines.

Boiled Water.

Cold boiled water tastes flat because it has been deprived of air. To restore the air pour the water quickly from one jug to another.

Two Remarkable Echoes.

In a cave in the Pantheon the guide by striking the flaps of his coat makes a noise equal to that produced by firing a twelve pound cannon. In the cave of Smellin, near Viborg, Finland, a stone thrown down a certain abyss makes a reverberating echo which sounds like the dying wail of some wild animal.

The Same Girl.

Young Husband—When I used to kiss you, you slapped me.

Young Wife—Well, you won't get slapped now unless you forget to kiss me.—New York Weekly.

PAID TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

We have spent over twenty-five years paying for space to talk about Scott's Emulsion as a great help to the consumptive for all throat and lung trouble, as an unrivalled flesh builder, and as a tonic for weak children.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

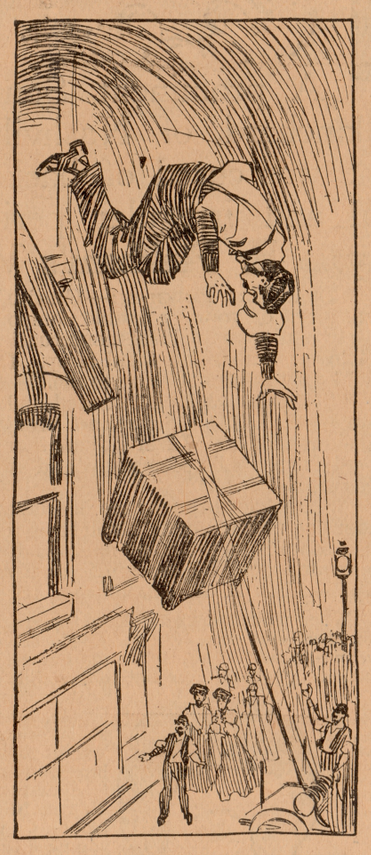
Strange Happening

How a Falling Three Ton Safe Caused the Death of Two Men.

Huge Mass of Steel Dropped Three Stories--Men Hurled From Skids as From a Catapult.

Every man who lives in a city has watched a great mass of steel hoisted up above the sidewalk by slender, straining ropes and has thought for an instant of the possibility of its falling. Then probably he has stepped past the danger sign and walked cheerfully under the impending danger.

A disaster occurred while a steel safe weighing 6,500 pounds was being hoisted to the third floor of the Mercantile National bank building, New York. The method of putting the safe in position was as follows: A crossbeam was fixed in the roof calculated to bear the weight of the safe. Ropes were tied around the safe and then passed over the beam on the roof. The safe was then hauled up by means of the windlass on the wagon and a pulley suspended from the crossbeam. The safe was hauled up until it was above the third floor, where it was to be placed. The sashes had been removed from the window on the third floor, and upon the sill were laid two heavy beams or skids.



MEEHAN WAS SHOT THROUGH THE WINDOW.

An assistant foreman sat on the safe while it was being hauled up and down to fend it off from the walls and to give directions to those below.

When the safe was near enough to the window he stepped off on to one of the skids and into the room.

The two skids were of unequal length. On the longer one inside the room James Magnussen was standing, while on the shorter one Assistant Foreman James Meehan had just taken his place.

The safe was nearly in position above the skids, and the two men were ready to haul it in toward the window sill.

Meehan called out to the man below: "Lower away another foot."

At that very moment the safe fell with a noise like a cannon shot. The fall was due to the breaking of the pin on which the trolley sheaves turn.

The safe struck the outer ends of the two skids. The shorter one, upon which Meehan stood, flew up and out of the window. The man, utterly powerless, went with it and shot out of the window.

Meehan was really the missile in a great catapult, the sort of weapon the ancients used to batter down city walls before cannons were invented. As he went he made a curious faint screaming noise, the motion being too swift to allow him to use his voice strongly.

He reached the sidewalk a mass of broken bones and was of course fatally injured. He died an hour after he was taken to the Hudson Street hospital.

Magnussen, who was standing on the longer skid, also flew up into the air, but he was at the end of a longer radius, and there was not room for him to pass out of the window. He was jammed up against the ceiling between it and the huge beam and fatally injured. The base of his skull was fractured and all his teeth knocked out.

Everything happened like a flash—in far less time than it takes to describe it. Both men, accustomed as they were to this perilous work, were quite unable to slip off the planks as they were hurled upward. It would not have taken more than a second to do so, but little as that is the skids, acting swiftly under the laws of mechanics, were far too swift for them.

The safe shot straight through the six inch flagstones of the sidewalk into the basement below. Meehan's body stretched across the opening in the sidewalk made by it.

CALIFORNIA WILD MEN.

Strange Beings Live In Trees and Feed on Roots and Nuts.

The following remarkable story is vouched for by a party of hunters from Angels Camp, Cal., who a few days ago, while on a hunting trip in the upper end of Calaveras county, were camped on the San Antone river in a very wild part of the country.

One of the party wandered quite a distance from the camp hunting for mountain lions and at last came upon what he thought was one, it being up in a tree at the time. He tried to get closer so that he could get a better shot at it, when he noticed that the supposed animal had a garment of some kind on. At the time it was rapidly climbing through the limbs of the trees, leaping from one tree to another.

The hunter gave chase and after a long race gained on the fugitive until he could make out the features and form of a child apparently about ten or twelve years of age very thinly clothed with gunny sacks tied about its waist. The hunter hailed the child, but this only served to frighten the little fellow, who scampered the faster down the deep and dark ravine, where he was joined by a man and woman similiarly attired, all three of whom quickly disappeared by going up one of the large pine trees.

The hunter, anxious to find some clew to their mysterious actions, followed as fast as the tangled underbrush would permit and finally came to the tree which proved to be the habitation of the odd family. He found that old pieces of burlap had been utilized, it having been woven into a peculiar nest shaped like a large hammock, which was securely fastened to the limbs of the tree, while a similarly shaped basket in another tree held a lot of dried fish, pine nuts, some grain, roots and other articles which were evidently used for food.

All the endeavors of the hunter to get them to descend were of no avail. They appeared badly frightened, but made no attempt to attack the intruder, retreating upon his advancing and shielding the child from his gaze. Still he managed to get a fair view of them. They were rather smaller than the average adult, had the dark skin of the Indian race and were slim and lithe and talked to each other in an unintelligible language. Their hair was unlike that of the Indian, being rather short and of a tawny color, while the hands and feet were long and clawlike, especially those of the child, which resembled in a great degree the paws of a monkey.

Upon examination the place gave signs of having been the habitation of the people for a lengthy period, as a pathway led from the tree to the stream near by, and the ground around the tree was worn quite smooth and hard. No cooking utensils, weapons or tools of any kind were visible, although the hunter found later what was thought to be a seine, it being fashioned out of a lot of burlap, fastened to a long pole with strands of stout bark.

As it was getting late the hunter returned to his camp and reported to his companions what he had found, and the next day an investigation was made, but when the party reached the place where the people had been they found that the family had disappeared, evidently having been frightened away by the visit of the night before. They had taken part of their belongings, but left no trace as to which way they had gone. The hunters made a search for them, but nothing could be learned of their whereabouts. Quite a number of the other Indians about there seemed to have known them, but said they could not talk to them, as they could not understand the language used by the tree dwellers, although they say the strangers had lived around there for several months, during which time the Indians had given them the name of "tree dwellers."

THE CHILD LEAPED FROM TREE TO TREE.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Dr. Margarethe Furcht has been appointed assistant at the chemical laboratory in Vienna. She is the first woman to hold such a post.

On her trip to America next fall Mme. Patti will be accompanied by twenty-one dogs and sixty birds, besides her husband and a trained goat.

Lilian Bell says that if she were asked to mention the most beautiful object in nature she would be obliged to say "an Austrian cavalry officer."

"Aunt" Penelope Gardiner, who recently died in Hesper, Kan., was ordained a minister in 1853, when she was thirty-three years old, and was a preacher up to the time of her death.

It is reported that Miss Bertha Krupp, daughter of the late millionaire of Essen and undoubtedly the richest young woman in Europe, will wed the son of a prominent banker in Cologne.

Mrs. Barclay Hazard of New York has given Hampton institute $5,000 for the establishment of an Indian museum there in memory of her brother, the late Eli Whitney Blank of Providence, R. I., who was at one time a teacher in the school.

Miss Otta Caldwell, stenographer for the general attorney of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, is well versed in railroad law and has charge of all the office work except the law business that receives the especial attention of the general attorney.

Miss Neva Stephens, representing the Agricultural college at Fargo, won first honors at the North Dakota State college oratorical contest held recently at Red River university, Wahpeton. She will represent North Dakota at the interstate contest to be held at Fargo June 8.

Signora Bartelli, teacher in a boys' school at Florence, Italy, has won a suit against the city, which, contrary to the law, has been paying her less than it would have paid a man in the same position. She has also been awarded arrears of back pay due for eleven years.

FOUR KINGS.

The sultan of Turkey is a crack shot with a pistol, and has been seen to write his name on a wall twenty-five paces away with bullets.

The khedive of Egypt is fond of horses, and has the most costly set of harness in the world. It was made in England, cost $10,000, and is for four horses.

The official title of the king of Portugal is a rather imposing one. It is "king of Portugal and the Algarves within and beyond the seas, in Africa lord of Guinea, and of the navigation and commerce of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and of the West Indies."

The king of Denmark, who is eighty-five years old, is one of ten children, of whom three survive. The average age of the ten is nearly seventy-one. The late queen was one of five who averaged sixty-five years. Their descendants occupy the thrones of Great Britain, Russia, Denmark, Greece and Baden.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Macedonian cry seems to indicate that the sultan's reforms need reforming.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

One good reason why Russia is not going to take Manchuria is because she already has it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Both Norway and Austria are getting nervous about the increasing emigration to this country, but they don't seem to know of any way to improve the situation without violating their traditions.—Indianapolis News.

If China is going to be partitioned by the powers they might as well include Turkey in the act. Choice slices of Turkey served on rare pieces of China would be quite a noteworthy political love feast for the bigger and Christianized powers.—Baltimore American.

TRAIN AND TRACK.

The receipts from passenger traffic are greater on Japan's railways than those from freight.

The Coast-Yukon is the name of a proposed railway from Kitamaat inlet, British Columbia, to the Yukon and Dawson.

The elevated railroads of Manhattan borough, New York, are now maintaining a service representing 165,000 car miles a day.

A speed of eighty-two miles an hour for fifteen miles has been attained on the Midland railway of England with its new compound locomotives with a 350 ton load.

TALES OF CITIES.

White flags in St. Louis mean rooms for rent.

Memphis is the largest hard wood lumber market in the world.

There are 40,000 persons in the municipal service in New York city.

Chicago puts forth a claim to be considered the true Babel of the twentieth century. No fewer than forty languages are spoken within its limits, and of fourteen each is spoken by more than 10,000.

POLITICAL QUIPS.

Let the taxes stay in the pockets of the people until the state requires them.—Omaha Bee.

Hold up a little on this presidency talk! Sufficient unto 1904 is the evil thereof.—New York Mail and Express.

The newspapers have done more to send corrupt men to prison and purify the workings of government than all the self seeking politicians that ever lived.—Kansas City Journal.

A Woman's Park.

There is a large park in Alexandria, Egypt, which is only open to women, foreign and native.

Tax on Windows.

The queerest tax ever imposed by parliament was perhaps that on windows, for it endangered the eyesight and health of the nation. This tax was first levied under William III. in 1696.

Clam Digging In Maine.

Hundreds of men and boys on the Maine coast make their living by digging clams. They use a heavy rake with teeth ten inches long, and when the ebbing tide exposes the little holes which indicate the presence of the clams they begin to dig.

The Ostrich Egg.

The ostrich claims the distinction of laying the largest egg. The egg, which weighs about three pounds, is considered equal in contents to twenty-four hen eggs.

Whistling During a Rehearsal.

To whistle in the theater during a rehearsal is a sign that some one will die or that you are "piping" a member of the company out of an engagement. There is nothing to counteract the evil of this.

Wedding Agencies.

The matrimonial agent does not thrive in Argentina. He first has to pay for a license; then he is made to disburse a tax on successful results at so much per couple. Should any connubial contract turn out an utter failure the agent may be arrested and sent to prison for not exercising needful care while negotiating the union of two of his clients.

A Scottish Custom.

In a breach of promise action at Aberdeen witnesses stated that it was a local custom for the feet of the bride and bridegroom to be washed by their young men and women friends on the eve of the wedding.

"Humbug."

"Humbug" is a corruption of Hamburg. In an old time continental war many false reports came from Hamburg. Thus it came about that when any one was incredulous he would say "That came from Hamburg," or "That is Hamburg." In time "Hamburg" became "humbug."

Cairo's Blind.

In Cairo the proportion of blind people to the population is one in every twenty residents.

Brain Growth.

The brain of a child at birth weighs under ten ounces, but at the end of a year has increased to two pounds. Full growth is attained by men at about twenty years of age and by women at eighteen years.

A Custom In Greenland.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a live dog with it, the dog to be used by the child as a guide to the other world. When questioned in regard to this superstition they will only answer, "A dog can find his way anywhere."

Cooked Apples.

As a laxative stewed or baked apples are excellent. As destroyers of flatulence they are unequaled if their use is persisted in.

A Quick Cake.

For a quick cake beat until thick four eggs, add four tablespoonfuls of sugar, half a cupful of flour, a little cinnamon and lemon rind. Beat well and spread on a baking pan. Bake in a quick oven and cut at once.

A Nice, Cool Smoke.

In the snowy regions of the Himalayas, it is said, little smoking funnels are made in the frozen snow, at one end of which is placed some tobacco, along with a piece of burning charcoal, while to the other the mountaineers place their mouths and, lying flat on their stomachs, inhale the smoke of the glowing weed.

The Bean Planter.

The bean planting machine drills the hole in the ground, plants the beans, fertilizes and covers them and marks the position of the next row at one operation.

To Test a Diamond.

Here is an easy means of determining whether a supposed diamond is genuine or not: Pierce a hole in a card with a needle and then look at the hole through the stone. If false you will see two holes, but if you have a real diamond only a single hole will appear.

Cheese For Nerves.

Nervous folks ought to partake often of cheese, which acts as a sedative. They should beware of eating cheese to excess, however, as it is a tax on the digestion.

The French Academy.

When Colbert, the celebrated minister of Louis XIV., was elected to the academy some of his fellow members addressed him as monseigneur—my lord. "Here I am only monsieur, like all the others," replied Colbert, in recognition of the fact that within the academy all were equal.

Lengthening Life.

The average age of death has increased from eighteen years in the sixteenth century to thirty-five and one-half years in the present one.

Cypress Trees.

Cypress trees in parts of America are very long lived. By counting the concentric rings where they have been sawed through it has been estimated that 1,600 years is no uncommon period of growth with them.

THE PROFIT IN VIOLETS

New York Farmers Cultivating Them Instead of Crops.

YEAR'S YIELD VALUED AT $200,000

Dutchess County Agriculturists Forsake General Farming, Finding It Profitable to Raise the Beautiful Flower—Two Towns Experience Boom That Keeps Carpenters Busy Building Greenhouses.

Northern Dutchess county, in New York state, has discovered in the growing of violets an industry so profitable that farmers are devoting their time to raising the flower instead of the crops to which the fields have been accustomed for generations, says the New York Herald.

Carpenters are constantly busy building violet houses. It was only a few years ago that the discovery was made that the soil in the towns of Red Hook and Rhinebeck was peculiarly adapted to violet culture, but now the finest violets sold in New York come from there.

More than 125 violet houses, nearly all built within two years, are already being operated, and dozens more are being built. It is estimated that the sale of violets in the two towns in the season just ended exceeded $200,000. The violet season is from Thanksgiving to Easter.

During last season so many boxes of cut flowers were shipped to New York on a certain train that it became known as the "violet express" everywhere along the New York Central road. The demand for the violets was so great in New York that the growers could not nearly fill it, and the prices brought a profit that lifted mortgages, when there were any, faster than anything ever before known in Dutchess county.

The banks in both Red Hook and Rhinebeck are enjoying the general prosperity the violet industry has brought, for their deposits have been increased by many thousands of dollars. Very little capital is needed in launching a violet grower, as a house, at the present prices of violets, pays for itself in a single season.

Two growers in the village of Red Hook, James S. Armstrong and John H. Coon, from one shipment from their houses on Good Friday received $800.

News of such receipts as this and of others as great or greater has excited the people almost as much as would the discovery of a gold mine in the neighborhood. So great is the confidence in the stability of the business that many persons are starting into it practically on credit. More than one grower who built a house on notes a year ago now owns it and is enjoying clear profits.

While it is comparatively easy to build a violet house, the successful growing of the popular flowers is another matter. Men who have learned the business therefore find their services in constant demand at high wages.

According to successful violet growers in Red Hook and Rhinebeck, there seems to be a narrow belt of soil in those two towns which produces violets such as cannot be grown elsewhere. As for Long Island and New Jersey, experts in Dutchess county declare the soil there does not yield as it formerly did. Many growers declare the annual crop in two or three years will yield a million dollars.

HARVESTERS FOR KANSAS.

Over Sixteen Thousand Men Will Be Needed This Year.

Kansas will need 6,875 more harvest hands this year than have ever been called for since the state free employment bureau was established, says the Kansas City Star. The total number which will be needed to harvest the wheat crop, according to reports from township trustees, county clerks and grain dealers, compiled by T. B. Gerow, director of the free employment bureau, is 16,875. Conditions have changed to such an extent since the big crop of 1901 that all the harvest hands called for this year must come from outside the state.

In 1901 the drought affected the corn and other crops so that the Kansas counties outside the wheat belt were able to supply nearly all of the 10,000 men needed. Mr. Gerow has been unable to find a county outside the wheat belt which will be able to supply harvest hands this year.

Mushroom Color the Latest.

Champagne color, that hazy yellowish hue that has been the "smart" color of spring, must give way before a newer shade, says the New York Press. Champignon is the latest tint. This is a delicate brownish yellow, with a purplish cast. It differs from champagne only in a slight degree, but the dressmakers are making capital of the new color and insist that no wardrobe is complete without a mushroom colored chiffon. The manner in which foods are being represented in colors will pave the way for artichoke serge and lobster colored etamine.

Honor For Dr. Koch.

The French Academy of Sciences has just chosen Dr. Koch to replace the late Professor Virchow as foreign member. Twenty-eight votes were given for Dr. Koch, against eighteen for Mr. Agassiz, curator at Harvard university; eleven for S. P. Langley of Washington, and one for Professor Van der Vals of Amsterdam. The choice is looked upon as a distinct triumph for the German savant, after the violent campaign carried on against him by certain French practitioners.

THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

$1.00 Per Year, Strictly in Advance.

Entered at the Postoffice in Ypsilanti, Michigan as second class matter.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1903.

MEASURE OF PRIMARY REFORM POSSIBLE WITHOUT INCLUDING THE GOVERNORSHIP.

With some members of the legislature the inclusion of the governorship in the list of offices which shall come within the scope of any primary election measure which is passed appears to be made the all essential point. The Argus believes the governorship should be included and all other state officials as well, and yet a measure of reform might be obtained which would constitute an acceptable beginning without the inclusion of this office, possibly. A general primary law ought to include the nomination of township, village, city, county, legislative, state and congressional candidates, but so complete a measure seems impossible to obtain at this time. But any measure of primary reform accepted by the believers in the general primary election law should include so much as to insure a fair trial of the plan of direct nominations. No measure should be accepted by the friends of the idea which is doomed to failure before it is tried, for such a law would undoubtedly postpone the plan of direct nominations for several years and fasten upon the state a continuance of the present corrupt caucus and convention for a series of years.

The inclusion of the governorship in the offices nominations for which are to be made directly by the voters is regarded as all essential by many, no doubt, for the reason that this is the once with which there has been the most shameless corruption in the primaries in the past few years. It is the office on the state ticket that the millionaires who buy political honors most desire and for the obtaining of which they have in the last two campaigns poured out their money like water. It should, therefore, by all means be included in a reform law, but it is possible to obtain a considerable degree of reform without including this office, and a genuine half-loaf is better than no bread.

The story from Washington published in the Hearst papers to the effect that Machen, the former superintendent of the free delivery branch of th postoffice department, was building up a powerful machine through the rural delivery service against the renomination of President Roosevelt is interesting to say the least. This charge may be true and it may not be, but undoubtedly much could be accomplished by an expert and determined lot of practical politicians in creating sentiment through the clientele of the free rural delivery. The American's Washington correspondent claims that Senator Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, Perry Heath, a powerful member of the national committee, and even Postmaster General Payne, were all concerned in the building up of this machine against Roosevelt. It is also claimed that for a long time there have been stories about as to the irregularities in the free delivery branch of the postoffice department, but that a visit of Senator Lodge to the department convinced him that a dangerous machine was being constructed against the president and then he as the close friend of Roosevelt, advised him to take action. Then followed the suspension of Machen and the forcing of Senator Hanna into the open by means of the endorsement resolution which is to come before the Ohio republican state convention next week. It is suggested by the same correspondent that before the end of the investigation now going on in the postoffice department, bigger game still will be run to earth.

It would be more satisfactory in some ways if the revenues of the university could be enjoyed in peace, rather than as the result of a biennial tilt in the legislature, but such seems not to be the fortune of the institution. It was thought when a mill tax law had been put on the statute books there would be an end of this fight in the legislature, but such has not proved to be the case. And it may not be altogether unsatisfactory that this is the fact. As long as the friends of liberal education have to show their energy and causes for the faith that is in them once in two years, they will have little time to become careless and conclude that the days of strenuousness in university matters are passed. Eternal vigilance, etc.

Acording to Rev. Dr. Hillis, all persons with an annual income of $50,000 are on the way to hell, or to the devil, which probably are about one and the same thing. But if none are going that way except those who have fifty thousand a year, then the plan of salvation is unquestionably a success from the standpoint of numbers.

It is now reported that Bill Judson and Senator Glazier have found common ground on which to stand. Glazier has a bill pending to create four more deputy oil inspectorships and Judson is said to be for the bill. It is supposed Glazier introduced the bill supposing that Judson is to be turneed down, but be this as it may Judson is said to be plugging for the measure.

Chairman G. J. Diekema of the republican state central committee has sent a letter of protest to the senate and house making a vigorous kick in the name of the republican organization of the state against the betrayal of party pledges involved in an adjournment of the legislature without the enactment of a general primary election law. He tells the legislature that failure to enact such a law would be a betrayal of public confidence.

Now it is said that A. W. Machen will peach on men higher up than himself in office-holding circles if the government proceeds to push him too hard. Now this may be simply a threat to secure a little easier handling by the prosecution, or there may be that in the case which Machen well knows the officials will not permit to become public in any event and consequently threat of exposure will result in securing a degree of immunity at least. But if the department is anxious to serve the people no matter who is exposed it will not hesitate to probe the case against Machen to the bottom. There should be no men in the the employ of the government or elsewhere who are too powerful to be prosecuted when thy bcome lawbreakers.

A. W. Machen, the former superintendent of the free delivery mail service, has been arrested charged with taking bribes amounting to $22,000. It is charged that he received forty per cent of the amounts charged the government for a patent mail box fastener, known as the Groff fastener. Machen received this money through the contractors. When this evidence was brought out Postmaster General Payne promptly removed Machen. He was already under suspension during investigation. It is now apparent why he wanted the names of all persons receiving their mail on rural delivery routes, that is, a reason is now apparent, but there are probably others that will appear as the investigation progresses. It is suspicioned that he also used these names in getting money, possibly, out of mail order concerns. Such a list would certainly be valuable to such houses.

As a result of the finesse of that Napoleon of finance, Frank C. Andrews, Frank C. Pingree lost all his financial accumulations of thirty years of faithful attention to business. As an officer of the bank wrecked by Andrews Pingree had to put up and he was stripped of all his property, but he came through the ordeal with his good name and character unsullied. And now these have proved to be a valuable asset, for several of his friends, including Mr. J. L. Hudson, have purchased his stock and will hold the same in trust for him. There are said to be eight in the syndicate and they will hold this stock for Mr. Pingree until he is able to buy it back. Thus does it appear even in this day of lax morals in financial matters, that it pays to be honest and to preserve one's good name. And it pays still more in the satisfaction the individual has with himself.

Mr. Cramp, of the Cramp shipbuilding concern, is out in favor of government aid to this interest. Mr. Cramp has experienced financial trouble with his concern it is true and it is to be regretted that this should have happened, but there are thousands of other business concerns which have financial troubles of like nature, but which do not think of asking the people through the government to put up for their losses. If every concern that experiences financial trouble should thereupon be taken under the wing of the government and bolstered up, where would the people who pay the taxes come out? Then, again, when these government aided corporations, once having tasted the advantages of government aid, never get to the point where they are willing to get along without it, no matter what their profits may be. They desire to continue to increase their legitimate profits by filching from the people as long as they will stand for it. They even go to congress and spend no inconsiderable portion of their income to corrupt the people's representatives and thus continue their profits from the government. The thing is all wrong in principle and thus far the opposition of the people has been strong enough to keep congress from entering upon the subsidy steal in connection with the ship-building interests.

E. Benjamin Andrews, whose silver views during the campaign of 1896 were generally supposed to have had much to do with his loss of the presidency of Brown university, now announces that he has received more light on the financial question and that consequently he is no longer a silverite. He is now chancellor of the university of Nebraska, but is no longer disposed to follow the leadership of that other distinguished Nebraskan whose banner is still inscribed with the legend of 16 to 1. Dr. Andrews in his explanation of his belief formerly in the silver doctrine and his change of views now says that when he espoused the silver cause he firmly believed that the gold production had reached its limit and that consequently there was not gold enough to constitute a basic currency on which the business of the world could be done. The large increase in the world's production of gold since that time, he says, has shown him the "great and inexcusable error" into which he fell. He therefore confesses that he is wiser now than he was in 1896 and he proceeds to let the world know of his emergence into the borader light. In this statement Dr. Andrews offers a strong reason for his change of views on this question, one wholly consistent with his former position. There are others who might advantageously follow his example, were they capable of taking on more breadth and knowledge as a result of experience.

The efforts being made by President Harper of the Chicago university to get students away from the Michigan university is not as dignified as it might be to say the least. These efforts are hardly up to the standard of what might be expected from a high minded gentleman occupying the place filled by President Harper. Such methods might be considered legitimate in some lines of business, trust lines in particular, but they do not strike the average citizen as becoming in the handling of the business of securing students for a great educational institution. But Chicago, being a Standard Oil institution, perhaps it should not be wondered at, if such methods are resorted to. Possibly such methods are a part of the life and the teaching of this Rockefeller financed institution. And if such be the methods of handling the business ends of the university, the question naturally arises whether similar ideas do not prevail in the teaching of the institution. From certain view points the Rockefeller business methods are successful. There can be no question about that. But certainly if the same plans are to be the basis of the work in the Chicago university, it should be made known to the people at large. Let the institution be known as the trust university and let all of its business and teaching be handled from the trust point of view.

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

This is the way the Traverse City Eagle sums up the democratic situation as to presidential timber:

There are many persons discussed for the democratic presidential nomination. Richard Olney, Alton B. Parker, David B. Hill, Arthur P. Gorman, Grover Cleveland, Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, Tom L. Johnson of Ohio, Judson Harmon of Ohio, Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, Ben T. Cable of Illinois, Representative Williams of Illinois, Gov. Garvin of Rhode Island, William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, and William Randolph Hearst.

From this list you can select a gold democrat, a silver democrat, a single taxer, a jurist, a politician, an old man, a young man, an easterner or a westerner. You can pick a short, fat man, or a long, thin man. You can have a garrulous man, or a reticent one. You can have a jolly man or the sad man. You can find a rich man or a poor man. You can find some who cannot be either nominated or elected. You can find some who can be nominated but not elected.

Who is the ideal of the list? Who is just old enough and not too old, young enough and not too young, rich enough to wage a great campaign, Jeffersonian enough to satisfy the most exacting democrat, brilliant and resourceful enough to pit against Hanna and his friends, generous and philanthropic enough to relieve distress and the results of disaster, broad enough to regard the whole people, conservative enough to appeal to honest wealth as a true conservator, progressive enough to encourage trades unionism and be regarded as its best friend?

The democrats have to select such a man to have any chance of making a show against Theodore Roosevelt.

LET STRIKES BE ABOLISHED!

In the transportation business, and in the building industries, the public has an exceptional stake, and it can no longer tolerate the strike methods. For that matter, strikes are fast becoming as obsolete a mode of regulating wages and securing the welfare of workmen as are wars in the establishment of just relations between the governments and peoples of the earth. When one looks beneath the surface, it becomes fortunately evident, in this country, that the strong tendency is toward the use of reasonable and conciliatory methods. The agency of such bodies as the Civic Federation, quietly exerting their influence for industrial peace, is steadily bringing about the hoped-for period when labor wars will be at an end. Mr. Carnegie, in a very felicitous speech, on May 7, as president of the British Iron and Steel Institute, urged the advantage of a closer partnership relation between employers and men, and pointed out the value of sliding-scale wage arangements and analogous devices. A week later, Mr. Oscar S. Strauss, as president of the American Social Science Association, made a notable address on industrial peace, at Boston. In many manufacturing industries, it has been found possible to justify high wages by bringing about a remarkable increase in the efficiency of labor. One of the great difficulties in the building trades, as in less skilled employments, is the tendency to keep everything on a dead level, and not only to prevent the exceptionally able man from deriving any advantage from rendering valuable services, but to bring the average of efficiency down somewhere near the level of the comparatively slow and ineffective workman. This is not in accordance with the American spirit; and although remedies are not easy, some way must be found to give incentive to mechanics and ordinary workmen to improve results both in quantity and quality.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for June.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REACTIONARY SCHEME.

The British government has evidently determined upon early dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country. As jingoism and territorial aggression will no longer serve as campaign capital, a new issue is imperative. Mr. Chamberlain has one ready. He appears to have overcome the opposition of Balfour and his fellow ministers, a weak and undistinguished set. The issue is to be imperial trade federation—a customs union with the colonies and protection against the rest of the world.

The proposal is economically absurd and impracticable, politically reactionary and morally vicious and indefensible. The arguments in its favor are sophistical and demagogical. Mr. Chamberlain's glaring inconsistencies and self-contradictions preclude the presumption of sincerity. Usually audacious and defiant, in the present instance he resorts to wretched causistry and quibbling. He demands power to protect British industries from foreign competition. He talks about the menace of German and American competition and the neceessity of preventing American trusts from dumping their products in England at "ruinous" prices. Yet in the same breath he denies that he desires a reversal of the nation's fiscal policy, and still claims to be a free trader in the Cobden sense of the phrase!

Mr. Chamberlain would tax food in order to help the depressed agricultural industry and increase Great Britain's home supply of grain and farm products. The workman's dislike for taxes on the necessaries of life has no terrors for him, as he expects to show that under his protective system the gain in wages would be greater than the loss of food. How a country which imports food and exports manufactures can benefit itself, increase her production and raise her standard of wages by restricting her markets, offending her best customers and provoking retaliation, Mr. Chamberlain doe not explain.

Great Britain, as Mr. Balfour admits, must become more and more dependent on foreign countries for her food supply. It is undoubtedly important that she should be able to sell her manufactured goods on favorable terms. But is it not absurd to suppose that the imposition of duties on American, German, French and other exports will secure for her better terms than she is now enjoying? Balfour and Chamberlain may not want tariff wars, but their proposed departure would inevitably lead to such warfare, and where would the British workman get his higher wages, or even his present wages?

The whole scheme is absurd and purely political. If the country is asked to pronounce judgment upon it, the answer, we believe, will be emphatically and overwhelmingly adverse. Chamberlain will not get his mandate; in fact, the election may prove his Waterloo. The British masses will not vote to revive the infamous corn laws. Already anti-starvation clubs are being organized in the cities. This is the proper reply to Chamberlain's challenge.—Chicago Evening Post.

A prominent Southern lady, Mrs. Blanchard, of Nashville, Tenn., tells how she was cured of backache, dizziness, painful and irregular periods by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your Vegetable Compound. I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me.

"Better health is all I wanted, and cure if possible. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** brought me health and happiness in a few short months. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. Life seems new and sweet to me, and everything seems pleasant and easy.

"Six bottles brought me health, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help."—MRS. B. A. BLANCHARD, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A Severe Case of Womb Trouble Cured in Philadelphia.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been cured of severe female troubles by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I was nearly ready to give up, but seeing your advertisement I purchased one bottle of your medicine, and it did me so much good that I purchased another, and the result was so satisfactory that I bought six more bottles, and am now feeling like a new woman. I shall never be without it. I hope that my testimonial will convince women that your Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine in the world for falling of the womb or any other female complaints."—MRS. MAY CODY, 2660 Birch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Her address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it.

STARTLING EVIDENCE.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentorville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefitted. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00

Salesmen In Russia.

"The 'drummer' in the United States has reason to thank his stars every night when they come out that he isn't doing business in Russia," said a salesman to a reporter of the Detroit Evening News. "In Russia the 'drummer' is rigidly discriminated against. He must pay a trade tax of $25.75 and a communal tax of $5.15, if a gentile, before he will be permitted to do business. If he is a Jew his trade tax is raised to $257.50."

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for bowel complaints of every sort.

FOR INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION

OMO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

SOUR STOMACH HEARTBURN.

MADE ONLY BY THE OMO MEDICINE CO.

PRICE 50 CTS. DETROIT, MICH.

ABOVE IS A REDUCED FAC-SIMILE OF THE BOX COVER.

CONSTIPATION PREVENTED AND CURED.

The effect of **Omo Dyspepsia Tablets** upon the stomach and intestines is such as to insure normal and healthful action of the processes of digestion. The pains and dangers of dyspepsia in every form are prevented and entirely got rid of by this standard specific; they cure constipation, sour stomach, flatulency, pain before or after eating, heartburn and every other symptom of derangement of stomach, bowels, or liver. They are a cure for "the blues" arising from the horrors of dyspepsia. **Trial box 10c; large box 50c.** Refuse worthless substitutes. For sale by druggists or by mail from

The Omo Medicine Co., Detroit, Mich.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Subscribe for the Sentinel-Commercial—the Family Paper—only $1 per year.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. W. Grove* on every box. 25c.

DETROIA, YPSILANTI, ANN ARBOR & JACKSON RAILWAY.

In Effect July 6, 1902.

GOING WEST.

Through cars from Detroit to Jackson leave Detroit on every hour from 6:00 a. m. until 5:00 p. m. Then at 7:00 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Cars from Detroit to Ann Arbor leave Detroit every half hour from 6:00 a. m. until 7:00 p. m. Then at 8:00 p. m., 9:00 p. m., 10:00 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Ann Arbor at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Jackson at 5:45 a. m. and 6:45 a. m.

GOING EAST.

Through cars from Jackson to Detroit leave Jackson hourly from 5:45 a. m. until 6:45 p. m. Then at 8:45 p. m. Car leaving Jackson at 10:45 p. m. runs only to Ypsilanti.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Detroit half hourly from 6:15 a. m. until 6:15 p. m. Then at 7:15 p. m., 8:15 p. m., 9:15 p. m., 10:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Cars leave Ypsilanti for Detroit at 5:45 a. m. and 6:15 a. m.

Cars leave Dearborn for Detroit at 5:40 a. m. and 6:10 a. m.

Cars leave Ann Arbor for Ypsilanti only at 6:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m., 8:45 p. m., 12:15 a. m. and 12:45 a. m.

On Saturdays and Sundays, in addition to the above the following cars will be run: Detroit to Jackson, 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. Detroit to Ann Arbor, 7:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. Jackson to Detroit, 7:45 p. m. and 9:45 p. m. Ann Arbor to Detroit, 8:45 p. m., 7:45 p. m. and 8:45 p. m.

On Sundays, first cars leave terminals one hour late.

YPSILANTI-SALINE DIVISION.

Leave Ypsilanti: A. M.—6:15, 8:15, 10:15. P. M.—12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10.15.

Leave Saline: A. M.—7:00, 9:15, 11:15. P. M.—1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15.

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti to Saline at 12:15 a. m. on arrival of theatre car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Mr. Holburn, of Detroit, was an Ypsilanti visitor Sunday.

Wm. Harding, of Butler, Ind., is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. McGregor, of Strathroy, Ont., is visiting her son, J. E. McGregor.

Chas. Miller, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents, of this city.

Children's Day will be observed at the Baptist church Sunday, June 14.

Mrs. F. F. McGann, of Detroit, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. N. Walker.

Frank Saxton, of Toledo, was the guest of Harold Patterson over Sunday.

Miss Nina Richardson, of Detroit, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Mabel Neff.

Dr. Owen has returned from a few weeks' trip through the western states.

Mrs. R. Hurdley, of Detroit, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Ayres.

Mrs. Mary Straight has returned from a few days' visit at Inkster and Detroit.

Mrs. Hiram Webster, of Eaton Rapids, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Webster.

Carl Terry and Arthur Doty, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of J. H. Miller.

Frank Stowell is attending the Coal Dealers' association held in Indiana this week.

James Cordary, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in this city.

Mrs. W. Tripp was called to Detroit Monday by the death of her mother, Mrs. Gilbert.

Mr. Alexander, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Elihu Gooding, of Congress street.

Miss Lynn Martin, of Council Bluffs, Ia., is visiting her uncle, Bert Rogers, of S. Huron street.

Mrs. Marrs and Mrs. A. House and daughter Lena are the guests of Mrs. J. Root, of Jackson.

The Beta Nu sorority of the Ypsilanti high school will give their annual party June 15.

The Misses Hannah and Mary Stecher, of Whittaker, are spending the week in the city.

Miss Mary Cordary spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Command, of Detroit.

Prof. L. C. Hull, who purchased the Orchard Lake academy, is a brother of Dr. Hull of this city.

Miss Cora LeFurge has returned to Battle Creek after a short visit with her parents of this city.

Miss Edith Bradish, of Hudson, formerly of the Normal, is spending a few days with Ypsilanti friends.

Harry Sullivan, of Fenton, is in the city, called here by the death of his mother, Mrs. J. P. Sullivan.

Ralph A. Laurie, of Chicago, has been spending the past two weeks with his mother, of Normal street.

Master Walter Green, of Detroit, has been spending a few days with his grandmother, Mrs. Ketcham.

The Estabrook fraternity of the Ypsilanti high school will give a dancing party at the library Friday evening.

Miss Grace Cox and Frank Cox, of Detroit, formerly of this city, visited Ypsilanti relatives Decoration Day.

Alexander McCullough, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his mother, of E. Congress street.

Ernest Claire, of Jackson, formerly of this city, was the guest of Ypsilanti friends Saturday.

The Normal senior reception will be given Saturday evening of this week at the gymnasium.

Miss Aurora Sweedenberg, of Chicago, is spending a few weeks with Miss Mabel DeNike, of 709 Norris street.

Dr. Curtis, of the '03 dent class of the U. of M., spent Sunday in the city. Dr. Curtis is practicing in Indiana.

No. 3853, held by Robert Davis, was the lucky number to draw the gold watch at King's shoe store Saturday night.

Mrs. Varney, of Detroit, spent Saturday with Ypsilanti friends. Mrs. Varney will be remembered as Miss Nora Jacox.

Miss Rosa Fryer has returned to Glencoe, Ont., after spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fryer.

Mrs. Leota Becker Maxwell, great lady commander of the L. O. T. M. M., of Detroit, is spending a few days in the city.

Frank Minnis has returned from an extended stay at Flint, where he has been in the interests of the Chicago shoe store.

Mr. Rock and daughter, of Grand Ledge, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeNike, of Norris street.

Frank Worden and daughter, June, were in Wyandotte recently and witnessed the launching of one of the big steamers.

Mrs. Marinda Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisher and Miss Florence Hefferson, of Lyons, N. Y., are visiting O. W. Westfall.

Roy DuBoise Tupper, of Sand Hill, is spending a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tupper, of Normal street.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting Friday, June 5. Every member is requested to be present. Initiation and music.

The ladies of the Congregational church have been invited to cater for the banquet given by the Normal fraternity the 19th of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Haynes returned Monday from a few weeks' trip through California, Washington and other western states.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, of Detroit, are spending the week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard King, of Ypsilanti town.

Mrs. Geo. Walterhouse is the guest of Mrs. Broad, of Pontiac, who gave an elaborate luncheon today for a number of Detroit and Pontiac ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O'Connor and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Steffy returned Monday from a ten days' stay at Portage lake.

William J. Gotts died Tuesday at his home in Superior township, of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and six children. Funeral will be held today.

Chief of Police Warner says that hereafter he and his police will strictly enforce the ordinance pertaining to people riding their wheels on the sidewalks.

The Bazarette was the only store on Congress street that was patriotic enough to close Decoration Day while services were being held at the church.

People who own valuable canines should not be surprised if they disappear mysteriously. Dog taxes are now due and unlicensed dogs are liable to be taken.

A dancing party was given at Maccabee hall Saturday evening by a number of the Cleary College students in honor of Miss Bolles, of Jackson, and Mr. Saxton, of Toledo.

All residents of this vicinity who are eligible to membership in the Intercollegiate Alumnae are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. M. S. W. Jefferson, 14 N. Normal street, Friday evening.

The annual meeting of the Home association will be held Tuesday afternoon, June 9, at the Methodist church. After the business meeting a supper will be served to the members and their friends.

Oliver Harris, the colored boy who was to have been tried before Justice Childs Tuesday afternoon on the charge of stealing chickens, turned up missing, but has since been located by the police at the home of his aunt in Detroit.

Dr. Stanley Kirby, of the '02 class of the U. of M., who is practicing dental surgery at Hudson, and Miss Ella Hayward, of the '02 class of the Normal, who is teaching in the Detroit public schools, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

The social which was to have been given Friday evening by the A. F. C. prayer circle girls but had to be postponed on account of the inclement weather, will be given Friday evening of this week, June 5. Ice cream and cake 10c, lemonade and popcorn.

John Furlong, the Normal's crack second baseman, is about to leave. He has received a flattering offer from the Haverhill team, of the New England league, and leaves Tusday. Ypsilanti already has one representative in that league in H. A. McCarthy, who pitches for Concord. So far he has pitched seven games and lost none of them.

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The Hamilton Whist club met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Fred Shaefer, of Congress street. The top scores north and south resulted in a tie between Mrs. Herrick and Mrs. Bostwick, and Mrs. Childs and Miss Lamb. The top score east and west was made by Mrs. Wells and Miss Dole. The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. N. B. Harding.

Prof. B. L. D'Ooge has been invited to address the classical conference of the National Educational association which will meet in Boston the first week of July. This is considered quite an honor and Prof D'Ooge ranks as one of the best classical students of the country. He has been associated in the last few years with the late Prof. Greenough of Harvard college in revising the Allen & Greenough series of classical textbooks.

The annual junior reception was held at the gymnasium Friday evening. Both sides of the gymnasium were thrown open and a large number were present. The decorations were of the class colors, purple and gold. Finney's orchestra, from Detroit, furnished the music. Punch was served in the two offices. Among the faculty who were present were Prof. and Mrs. Jeefferson, Prof. and Mrs. D'Ooge, Prof. and Mrs. Laird, Prof. Julia King, the Misses Shultes and Plunkett.

The pastor and the members of the board of trustees of the Congregational church were delightfully entertained Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock dinner by the Misses Winifred and Ethel Childs, at their home on Forest avenue, in honor of their father's fifty-eighth birthday anniversary. A custom has recently been inaugurated in which the members of the board are entertained in honor of the various birthday anniversaries. This might be a strong incentive to belong to the board of trustees and this plan may be adopted by the other churches.

THAT THROBBING HEADACHE

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by Duane Spalsbury and Smith Bros., druggists.

Happy Day For Northport.

Traverse City, Mich., June 2.—Northport was in gala attire Monday to welcome the first passenger car on the Traverse City, Leelanau & Manistique railroad. A special train left Traverse City in the morning with Vice-President D. W. Kaufmann and a party on board. The train was met at Northport by all the residents of the place, headed by a brass band and fifty children dressed as Indians.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Mexico.

Mexico has been estimated to contain 479 square leagues of forests, 18,134 square leagues of mountain land and 4,822 square leagues of uncultivated land.

The Tongue.

A big tongue indicates frankness; a short tongue, dissimulation; a long and broad tongue, garrulity and generosity; a narrow tongue, concentration and talent; a short, broad tongue, garrulity and untruth. The man with a very short and narrow tongue is a liar of true artistic merit.

Household Cares

TAX TH WOMEN OF YPSILANTI THE SAME AS ELSEWHERE.

Hard to attend to household duties
With a constantly aching back.
A woman should not have a bad back,
And she wouldn't if the kidneys ere well. w

Doan's Kidney Pills make well kidneys.

Here is an Ypsilanti woman who endorses this claim:

Mrs. D. Sullivan, husband employed on the street cars, living at 30 South Grove street, says: "There was a dull pain across my back at times so severe that I could hardly attend to my household duties, so I made up my mind something had to be done. I noticed in our city papers where cases like mine had been cured by Doan's Kidney Pills, so I lost no time in procuring a box at Weinmann & Matthews' drug store. I began using them at once and they gave me more relief than hitherto I had been able to obtain. I am glad to let others know it."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's and take no other. 26

LOST—A home-spun blanket lost on S. Washington street. Person who found same, please leave at 444 S. Washington. Reward.

FOUR KINGS.

The sultan of Turkey is a crack shot with a pistol, and has been seen to write his name on a wall twenty-five paces away with bullets.

The khedive of Egypt is fond of horses, and has the most costly set of harness in the world. It was made in England, cost $10,000, and is for four horses.

The official title of the king of Portugal is a rather imposing one. It is "king of Portugal and the Algarves within and beyond the seas, in Africa lord of Guinea, and of the navigation and commerce of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and of the West Indies."

The king of Denmark, who is eighty-five years old, is one of ten children, of whom three survive. The average age of the ten is nearly seventy-one. The late queen was one of five who averaged sixty-five years. Their descendants occupy the thrones of Great Britain, Russia, Denmark, Greece and Baden.

THE OLD WORLD.

The Macedonian cry seems to indicate that the sultan's reforms need reforming.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

One good reason why Russia is not going to take Manchuria is because she already has it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Both Norway and Austria are getting nervous about the increasing emigration to this country, but they don't seem to know of any way to improve the situation without violating their traditions. —Indianapolis News.

If China is going to be partitioned by the powers they might as well include Turkey in the act. Choice slices of Turkey served on rare pieces of China would be quite a noteworthy political love feast for the bigger and Christianized powers.—Baltimore American.

RECOVERED SPEECH AND HEARING.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I commenced using your Cream Balm about two years ago for catarrh. My voice was somewhat thick and my hearing was dull. My hearing has been fully restored and my speech has become quite clear. I am a teacher in our town. L. G. Brown, Granger, O.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

YPSILANTI TOWN NEWS NOTES

Mrs. William Rowe, who has been unable to walk on account of an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, is now able to be about.

Mrs. M. E. Freeman is quite comfortable at present.

The severe storm on Wednesday of last week blew the cupalo from the barn of George Wiard. The silo belonging to Charles Foster was also totally wrecked.

A nephew from Jackson is visiting John C. Tuttle.

Decoration day was appropriately observed at the Udell cemetery. The pupils of the Tuttle school gave a short and impressive program, opening with a spear drill and closing with a flag drill.

The Tuttle school closed Friday afternoon with a program. There were two eighth grade graduates, Miss Ruth and Master Peyton Draper, who acquitted themselves creditably with their essays. Miss Ruth had for a topic, "A Pleasant Evening," which was spent with famous men and women. Peyton's topic was "Ancient and Modern Warfare." He gave a very concise description of war impliments in both ancient and modern times, closing with an appeal that these methods will eventually be supplimented by the more humane methods of the Peace Commission. The pupils presented their teacher, Miss Grace Crittenden, with a beautiful silver cake basket and Miss Crittenden presented the school with five volumes for the library, Tales from Shakespeare, Whittier's Poems, Dicken's Child's History of England, Prescott's Conquest of Peru, (2 vol). At the close of the program ice cream and cake was served. The house was well filled.

The Allen school, taught by Miss Carrie Fenton, closes Friday with graduating exercises and a program by the school in the evening. The public is invited.

The L H. H. will meet with Mrs. Walter Stockdale on the afternoon of June 11.

Miss Nina Munch, a ninth grade pupil from the Tuttle school entered the high school Monday for the reviews and examinations.

You feel mean, cross, ugly, down in the mouth, nothing goes right. Bad liver. Better take Rocky Mountain Tea. Does away with the blues. 35 cents. Smith Bros., druggists.

OPENING OF THE NEW LAKE ROUTE.

Between Detroit and Buffalo.

The new steamers Eastern States and Western States are running daily between Detroit and Buffalo, making connection with all morning trains. Our readers can save 3 dollars on fare to any point East or West. Send 2c for folder. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

THREE NEW TEACHERS NAMED

The school board held its regular meeting Tuesday and the matter of a principal for the high school was not settled. Miss Evid Withey, of Marquette, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Woodruff school left by Miss Kinner, and Miss Jennie Patterson, of this city, was appointed teacher of mathematics in the high school. Both are members of the senior class of the Normal. John Bestope was retained as teacher of Latin and history in the high school.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Sea Water.

As a sedative sea water is probably unequaled. It helps a sluggish liver and weak kidneys and has a most salutary effect on a deranged stomach. As a complexion beautifier it outdoes all the drugs and patent medicines manufactured.

Sheep Wool Grease.

The grease in the wool of sheep is exceedingly valuable. A great deal of it is lost when the fleece is washed before shearing. A government expert says, "It is safe to say that from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 worth of wool fat and potash are run down the streams and wasted annually in the United States."

A POPULAR WEDDING TRIP

Is to take the D. & B. and D. & C. Line to Mackinac.

If you want a delightful Wedding Trip take one of the new D. & B. steamers to Detroit, thence D. & C. coast line steamers to Mackinac Island. Staterooms and Parlors reserved in advance. Send 2c for pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. T. Mgr., Detroit, Mich.

The Sentinel-Commercial should be in every home. $1 per year.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Comfort TRADE NAME MEDICINAL SKIN **Powder**

Heals and Comforts the SKIN

A medication different and immeasurably superior to talcum powders and lotions for all

SKIN SORENESS, Itching, Chafing, Scalding, Sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Bed Sores.

A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.

At Drug Stores, 25c. Large trial pkg. free.

Comfort Powder CO., Hartford, Ct.

HOTEL . . . BRUNSWICK

DETROIT, MICH.

Hot and cold water in rooms.

Steam Heated, Electric Lighted.

Electric Cars from all Depots.

AMERICAN PLAN....

$2.00 per day up

EUROPEAN PLAN....

$1.00 per day up

W. H. Volk

MANAGER

We Can Sell Your Farm,

Factory, Business or Residence. No matter where located. We have sold hundreds of others. Why not yours? We have an original method which seldom fails. Send us description and price and we will explain how.

MONEY on Good Mortgages.

Offices in all principal cities; highest references. A. A. ROTTNER & CO., 816 Real Estate Bldg., Phila., Pa. Established 1893.

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

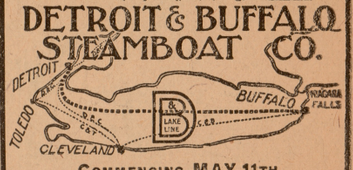
$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

$3.00 SAVED TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST VIA THE D&B LINE.

"Just Two Boats" BETWEEN DETROIT & BUFFALO

DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.



COMMENCING MAY 11TH

Improved Daily Express Service (14 hours) between DETROIT AND BUFFALO

Leave DETROIT Daily . . . 4.00 P. M.
Arrive at BUFFALO . . . 8.00 A. M.
Leave BUFFALO Daily . . . 5.30 P. M.
Arrive at DETROIT . . . 7.00 A. M.

Connecting with Earliest trains for all points in NEW YORK, EASTERN and NEW ENGLAND STATES. Through tickets sold to all points. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlets and rates.

Rate between Detroit and Buffalo $3.50 one way. $6.50 round trip. Berths $1.00, $1.50; Staterooms $2.50 each direction. Week end Excursions Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

IF your railway agent will not sell you a through ticket, please buy a local ticket to Buffalo or Detroit, and pay your transfer charges from depot to wharf. By doing this we will save you $3.00 to any point East or West.

A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. T. M., Detroit, Mich.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON HAVING THE GENUINE **MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER**

THE MOST REFRESHING AND DELIGHTFUL PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET AND BATH.

ROGERS STAINFLOOR FINISH

Stains and finishes floors at one operation.

No Shellac! No Oil! No Wax!

Easily applied and dries over night so it can be used next morning.

Makes Pine Floors Look Like Hardwood.

Whether Painted or not.

EQUALLY GOOD FOR HARDWOOD FLOORS!

Ask us for Booklet on Treatment of Floors

Manufactured by Detroit White Lead Works, Detroit, Mich., and sold by

Dealers & Jobbers Generally

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	8 40am	.. Ypsilanti ..	4 4 pm	12 35pm
2 03pm	8 54am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 23pm	11 40am
2 25pm	9 01am	.... Saline ...	4 15pm	11 25am
2 45pm	9 12am	.Bridgewater.	4 01pm	10 50am
3 42pm	9 35am	. Manchester.	3 42pm	10 20am
4 34pm	9 56am	.. Brooklyn ..	3 17pm	9 20am
4 50pm	10 07am	..Woodstock..	3 06pm	9 00am
5 30pm	10 24am	....Jerome....	2 49pm	8 30am
5 49pm	10 33am	..No. Adams..	2 40pm	8 15 am
6 10pm	10 50am	...Hillsdale...	2 25pm	7 45am
7 10am	4 30pm	... Chicago ...	8 30am	3 00am
11 10pm	2 20pm	.... Toledo....	10 15am	6 55pm
2 15am	5 40pm	.. Cleveland ..	7 20am	3 00pm
6 45am	10 10pm	....Buffalo....	3 05am	7 55am

All trains daily except Sunday.

F. M. BROWN.

Nothing has ever equalled it. Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

A Texan's Cool Nerve

How the Marshal of El Paso Fought Two of Billy the Kid's Gang.

A Terror to Desperadoes In Early Border Days--Pathetic Ending of a Mail Robber's Career.

Colonel John S. Crawford, now a prosperous miner of the Pacific coast, but formerly a scout in the early frontier days, recently told of the passing away of two members of Billy the Kid's gang which he witnessed. The colonel said:

One evening in the spring of 1881 I rode into El Paso from Los Tancos and Paso del Norte. It was 9 o'clock when I reached El Paso, and I was travel worn and started at once for my living place. On the way I met Dallas Studemire, the marshal of El Paso.

THE MARSHAL WAS SHOT FROM BEHIND.

He was born a Texan, was a man of rare ability, full of resolution and faithful to his duty.

The hills not far away were infested at that time with a part of the notorious gang of desperadoes, every man of them a desperate highwayman. When I met Studemire he stopped me and asked:

"What are you going to do tonight, John?"

"I've just ridden in from Del Norte," I said, "and I am tired and am going home."

"Got your gun with you?" asked Dal.

I told him I had it.

"Come quickly with me, then," said the marshal. "I'm going to capture Campbell and Stern, two of the Kid's gang. They're desperate lads, and I hear they are in the upper end of the town now. I wish you would guard my rear so that I am not attacked. I'll do the shooting. It's not your job, but I don't want to be shot in the back. Will you go?"

I went, and we sailed up the middle of the street, Dal with his pair of forty-ones and I with my revolver, Old Betsy. We walked rapidly, and I had to admire the cool courage, not to say daredeviltry, of the young marshal. He seemed perfectly confident of getting his men, and he went along the street in full view of the crowd, both hands at his revolver belt.

We had walked scarcely a distance of two blocks when the ball opened. The two desperadoes jumped from behind the old Grand Central hotel, then an adobe house, and brought their Winchesters down upon Dal. Both weapons spoke, but the balls went above the target. Without flinching or batting an eye or showing the least fear on earth Dal whipped out both revolvers. They spoke almost simultaneously. Campbell lurched forward with a great, ugly bullet hole directly between his eyes. Before he had struck the ground Stern was sinking into a heap, shot through the head. Dal rushed up to the men and found them both dead.

It was the quickest work I ever saw. But how it was the men fired high I never could understand. Both were dead shots, and one took his life in his hands to get near them on the trails.

Dal's coolness and courage in this fight were made still more evident in a fatal encounter with other desperadoes a few days later. I heard that a feud existed and plans were being made to kill the young marshal, who was quietly ridding the country of the bad men. Dal was a fellow who became easily excited and was hard to control when not staring danger in the face. He was absolutely fearless, but never thought of himself. I told him to be careful; that the bad men were after him.

At a late hour I took him to my camp in old No. 6, the adobe house where Colonel Bowie lived when he was best known. It was early Sunday morning, and I made him promise he would be watchful. I told him I had to go to Chihuahua, Mexico, on business and had to be at San Jose the next day. When he left the house he looked at me and said: "I'm not afraid. I'm going to dig them up anyway." And he went.

I left for Mexico as Dal went down town. He walked straight to the door of the saloon where the bad men congregated. He pushed open the door, and as he walked in the most desperate of the men fired a revolver at Dal, but the bullet went wild, a strange thing in those early frontier days. Before he could pull the trigger a second time Dal, with the courage of a lion, flashed out his revolver and shot. The bullet struck the desperado's little finger at the knuckle, coursed along the arm and completely shattered the elbow.

Raising his revolver, Dal made ready to clean out the gang, but before he could move a man stepped up behind him, placed a Winchester rifle at the base of his skull and literally blew off the head of one of the bravest and most useful Texans of that time.

For a long time the mails had been robbed often in crossing the Hornado del Muerto, or Valley of Death, a series of low sand hills covered only with cacti and destitute of water. The trails were being run closely; still the mails, especially the registered departments, were often robbed and sacks and all carried away. The robber never could be found, and he left no path marked by discarded sacks or letters.

The United States government asked one of the celebrated sheriffs of Texas to find out if there were any evidences in the southwestern part of the state of the whereabouts of the unknown robber. The sheriff in turn asked the men who frequently crossed the hills if they had seen any signs that would furnish him with a clew.

One of the sheriff's friends who had often gone through the chaparrals had seen some signs to indicate that a man or several men had been carrying cumbersome bundles in the direction of certain sand hills.

This man told the sheriff to arm himself and be ready for business at a moment's notice. "I will only direct you. I will not be in at the capture," he said. "You simply follow me until time to do the work."

The sheriff and his friend walked about three miles, watching every point. As they turned around the base of a sand hill an astonishing sight met their eyes. There, bending over a great pile of mail sacks, with a bowie knife in his hand, stood a splendid specimen of physical manhood. He had not been alarmed by the approach, for upon the dry sand the footfalls made no sound. The outlaw was in the act of slitting open another sack as the men approached. They walked to within twenty paces, and then the sheriff, leveling his Winchester, shouted: "Hold up your hands! You are my prisoner!"

The robber stood up at full length, with his arms crossed and two big revolvers thrown at angles before him. He gazed coolly for a moment at the sheriff and then said: "Mr. Sheriff, I know you and your companion. I do not want to murder any man. That is not my vocation, but you cannot take me alive. Stir not one step either of you or I will fire." He paused a minute and then repeated: "Mr. Sheriff, you cannot take me alive. I do not desire to be a murderer. My time has come. I am ready to die."

This robber had an eye like an eagle, a great black, silky mustache, a finely chiseled face, beautiful masses of curly black hair tumbled about his brow. He was an athlete, a man from his heels to his head, and he made a beautiful picture as he stood there outlined against

THE SHERIFF RAISED HIS RIFLE.

the yellowish brown sand of the hills. He folded his arms, looked straight at the sheriff and again began talking.

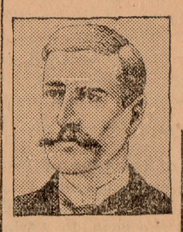
"Mr. Sheriff," he said, "I have made my peace. Kill me as a man and do it as decently as you can."

The sheriff turned and said to his friend: "I cannot do it. Won't you?"

The friend looked straight at the robber and then turned to the sheriff. "It is not my duty," he said; "it is yours. Do it as decently as you can."

The sheriff raised his Winchester. The robber, with folded arms, looked unflinchingly into the barrel of the weapon until the bullet spent its force in his brain. He fell upon his face in the sand and died without a struggle Such was the end of a man.

HOW TO DISRUPT TRUSTS



By Congressman J. J. JENKINS of Wisconsin

I DO not see that the Northern Pacific merger decision establishes any new principles of law. It forbids men to make contracts in regulation of commerce or in restraint of trade; but, in spite of all that, what does such a decision avail in actually restraining or distraining parties from combining their interests? The simple making of such contracts, which is in violation of the constitution and of federal law, NEED NOT AND WILL NOT STAND IN THE WAY OF MEN WHO CAN ACCOMPLISH THEIR ENDS IN SOME OTHER WAY.

The question we have to face, and which is the vital one in solving the trust problem, is how to control the enormous corporation which IS ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF ONE STATE AND IS TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN OTHER STATES. It is something more than the mere matter of hauling products from one point to another. To cure the evil we must have a power in the constitution which is greater than the big corporations.

I notice that Mr. Littlefield of Maine is urging the beneficial effects of publicity and of making the corporations exhibit their actual condition. Mr. Littlefield has a bright mind, but I do not see what benefits of a lasting nature can come from such minor legislation.

I think there is less interest in the subject now than a few months ago. The prohibition of rebates by railroads went a long way in that direction.

I believe that the great corporations have become alarmed at public sentiment throughout the country and have done something themselves to alleviate conditions. I know a corporation in our state was working its men eleven hours a day. APPEALS FOR SHORTER WORKING HOURS HAD FALLEN ON DEAF EARS TILL A SHORT TIME AGO THE CORPORATION OF ITS OWN ACCORD REDUCED THE WORKING DAY FOR THEIR MEN TO TEN HOURS.

I recently fell in with one of the largest coal operators in this country outside the anthracite fields. "Is this the man Jenkins I have heard so much about?" he inquired as he took a seat beside me. He began to talk at once about my resolution last winter, calling upon congress to inquire whether in times of exceptional necessity the general government would not have the power to step in and condemn th coal fields, with a view to purchasing the same.

THIS OPERATOR THEN TOLD ME THAT THAT RESOLUTION HAD DONE MORE THAN ANY OTHER THING TO BRING THE COAL OPERATORS OF THE COUNTRY TO A REALIZING SENSE OF THEIR PERIL IN COMBINING FOR THEIR SELFISH AGGRANDIZEMENT.

HOW TO SUCCEED

By J. G. SHEDD, Chicago Millionaire

THE man who is not polite is ninety-nine times out of a hundred a failure.

HIGH MORAL CHARACTER IS THE BEST COMMODITY A BUSINESS MAN CAN KEEP IN STOCK.

You can't be a good salesman and be a liar.

You can't aim too high—and be sure to pull the trigger before you get wabbly.

Breathe pure air. Associate with good companions. DRINK PLENTY OF PURE WATER AND NOTHING THAT WILL INTOXICATE. Take plenty of wholesome exercise. By a little training you will have an outfit which will take you far on the road to success in business.

Learn how to save. Give the money you are spending for tobacco and drinks to your wife to put in the savings bank. Don't ever invest your savings for the sake of the income. It's very dangerous.

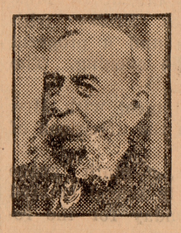
THE BIG HEAD IS THE WORST DISEASE THAT EVER ATTACKED A YOUNG MAN.

The fellow who only thinks ordinarily and lives ordinarily and doesn't much care will never go anywhere.

DON'T LOSE YOUR TEMPER. LET THE OTHER FELLOW LOSE HIS.

PUBLICITY THE HERALD OF IMPROVEMENT

By DANIEL COIT GILMAN, Head of Carnegie Institute



THE skill of the best American newspapers in collecting under arduous and costly conditions the news of every part of the globe is one of the greatest achievements, perhaps THE GREATEST ADMINISTRATIVE ACHIEVEMENT, OF MODERN SOCIETY, and the increasing independence of the best journals in politics, religion and finance is one of the most favorable advances of recent years. The wrong emphasis is often given to misery and crime, annals of hospitals and jails, and also to fashionable folly, but the reports of the world's progress in science, invention, education, finance, commerce, justice, legislation, diplomacy and religion are of the greatest utility. Without them society would revert to the dark ages. PUBLICITY IS THE HERALD OF IMPROVEMENT.

THE POWER OF THE NEWSPAPER WAS NEVER SO GREAT AS NOW. IT WILL NEVER BE LESS.

GERMANY'S SHIPS THE WORLD'S BEST

By Rear Admiral MELVILLE, U. S. N.

THE RISE OF GERMANY AS A NAVAL AND MARITIME POWER DURING THE LAST THIRTY YEARS HAS SURPRISED THE WORLD. I BELIEVE THAT HER BATTLE SHIPS, FOR THEIR TONNAGE, ARE THE BEST AFLOAT.

SIRES AND SONS.

Mayor Fleischmann, who has been elected in Cincinnati, has for many years given away 500 loaves of bread daily to the poor.

It is reported that Marshall Field has offered to erect a museum on the Lake Front park, in Chicago, which will cost about $10,000,000.

F. M. Messenger, a mill agent in Grosvenordale, Conn., at $15,000 per year, has given up his work to preach the "holiness" doctrine.

The "Palmer boys," as Honore and Potter Palmer, Jr., of Chicago are called, are now engaged in booming a new town, East Chicago and Indiana Harbor, on Lake Michigan.

Victor Murdock, a newspaper man who will be one of the Kansas members of the next house at Washington, is credited with being the inventor of the baseball report in slang.

In twenty-eight years' active service as a glass blower Isaac Jones of Clayton, N. J., has blown 3,214,848 bottles, a record probably unequaled by any one man in the United States.

For his five visits to America, his three trips to Australia and his journeyings in India and Africa General Booth is now saluted at home as "the most ubiquitous Englishman of our time."

Ex-President Cleveland will spend several weeks of the summer as a guest of James H. Eckels, former comptroller of the currency, at the Chicagoan's summer cottage at Oconomowoc, Wis.

Thomas F. Folger, for forty years driver of the prison van at Boston, died the other day, leaving a handsome fortune. He was a great reader, but never in the course of his life was he known to buy a newspaper.

Judge John J. Jackson of the northern district of West Virginia has served the United States in a judicial capacity longer than any other judge in the country. He was appointed to his present office in 1861 and will soon have served forty-two years.

GOWN GOSSIP.

Swiss and French embroideries are to be used extensively.

Wool delaines, veiling and French challies are prominent this season.

The Priscilla sleeve is a new model often used on tea gowns, princess dresses, coffee jackets and negligees of every description.

The garnitures used on the fichu or cape collar, stoles and sleeves of handsome spring costumes appear also on the hip yoke of the skirt.

On many of the new princess or corselet gowns the bolero is still used with good effect, made in lace, brocade, cutwork or all over passementerie.

Hip yokes lose none of their popularity, but many of them are less deep, more rounded in shape than pointed, and thus, being less pronounced, are in better taste.

A stylish effect is produced on an Eton blouse jacket of black peau de soie by the introduction of tucks about an inch and a quarter wide that extend from shoulder to belt after the manner of tucking on a dress waist.—New York Post.

ROYAL ROBES.

King Oscar has resumed the reins of government, thus terminating the regency of the Crown Prince Gustave.

The king of the Belgians, who is suffering from weak eyesight, has gone to Wiesbaden to be treated by a famous German oculist.

It is recalled that when the czar and the present Prince of Wales visited the house of commons together a few years ago the resemblance between them was such that they might have been twins. The czar is the darker of the two.

In former days King Edward was an enthusiastic waltzer, and neither at Marlborough House nor Sandringham were "wallflowers" ever seen, as the royal host expected all his guests to follow his example. It is long, however, since his majesty has done more than go through the figures of a state quadrille.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

Successful experiments have been made for obtaining alcohol and sugar from pine and birch sawdust.

Chemical union is the result of the attraction of unsatisfied electric charges on different atoms for one another.

Professor Dall Osso, inspector of the museum of Naples, has just published an article in which he affirms that researches and excavations prove that there existed a Pompeii nine centuries before our era.

By means of an ingenious instrument, the hydroscope, the human eyesight can penetrate the ocean depths and clearly distinguish objects over a mile below the surface. The inventor is Signor Pino, an Italian, a schoolmate of Marconi.

TRAIN AND TRACK.

Germany has now 32,000 miles of steam railway.

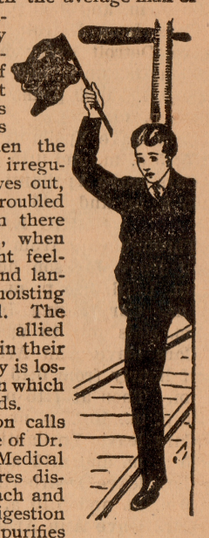
The Swedish government has determined to apply electric power to all the present steam railways as soon as possible.

In the year 1905 the time on the Siberian railway between Moscow and Irkutsk is to be reduced from eight days to five.

The mileage of the Atlantic Coast railway system is to be increased this year 450 miles, largely on account of summer travel and in order to provide railroad facilities for the marketing of garden products.

DANGER SIGNALS.

No engineer would be mad enough to run by the flag which signaled danger. What the danger was he might not understand, but he would take no chances. It is different with the average man or woman. They attempt constantly to run by the danger signals of Nature and that attempt costs thousands of lives every year. When the appetite becomes irregular or entirely gives out, when sleep is troubled and broken, when there is a loss of flesh, when there is a constant feeling of dullness and languor, Nature is hoisting the danger signal. The stomach and its allied organs are failing in their work and the body is losing the nutrition on which its strength depends.



Such a condition calls for the prompt use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the body with sound, solid flesh.

"Your kindness to me I can never forget," writes Mrs. Josie E. Clark, of Enterprise, Shelby Co., Mo. "I cannot express half my feelings of gratefulness to you. I had despaired of ever getting well. I had been in bad health for twelve years. Had aches all through me, numb hands, cold feet, and everything I ate distressed me: bowels constipated, was very nervous, depressed and despondent. In fact, I can't express half my bad feelings to you. When I first wrote to you I thought I could never be cured. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and my health is now good. You have my honest recommendation to all sufferers. I think there is no medicine in the world as good as Dr. Pierce's."

If constipated use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. They do not produce the "pill habit."

Transplanting Trees.

In taking up trees from the woods for transplanting secure all the roots possible.

A Useful Cement.

A cement that will unite card to tin is made by boiling one ounce of borax and two ounces of powdered shellac in fifteen ounces of water till the shellac is entirely dissolved.

The Elevator.

Andre Gaertner, founder of the Mechanical museum at Dresden, who was born in 1654, is said to be the inventor of the elevator. In 1717, having become infirm, he made a machine which enabled him to go up and down the three stories of his house.

Japanese Names.

Japan has a greater variety of names for girls than we have. Most of them are in two syllables, and the given name is placed after the family name.

Fresh Air.

Whenever you feel fatigued throw your chest out, take a dozen full, deep respirations of fresh air, and it will immediately revive you. Try this every day for a month and note the improvement.

New Zealand Kites.

New Zealand kites of great dimensions were formerly made from the leaves of a kind of sedge neatly sewn together, with a string of the split leaves of a flax plant.

Walnuts and Gout.

Gouty patients are forbidden by their doctors to eat any sweets, but are advised to eat at least a dozen walnuts daily. There is no doubt that they are very beneficial in cases of gout and rheumatism. Swelling goes down and pain decreases.

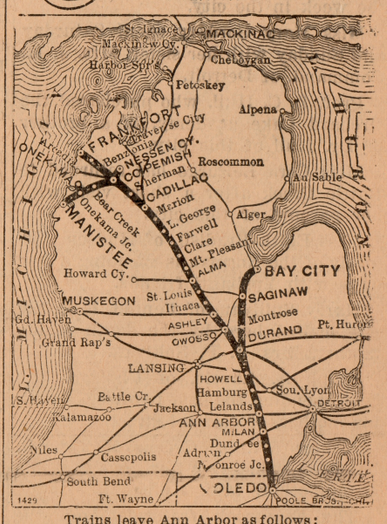
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA
Mention this paper.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.



Trains leave Ann Arbor as follows:

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND.	
8 43 am	*12 15 pm	*7 30 am	8 40 pm
	4 30 pm	11 25 am	

*Except Toledo and Ann Arbor only.
Trains daily except Sunday.

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A., Toledo, O.
E. S. GILMORE, Agent, Ann Arbor.

Caught In Flume

Thrilling Fight For Life In Flood In a California Canyon.

Bravery of Two Men Who Risked Death to Save Others—Under Fifty Tons of Water.

Frank C. Wheeler and Lee Ayotte, employees of the Fresno Flume and Irrigation company in the Sierras, sixty miles from Fresno, Cal., by their bravery probably saved many lives of those who live along the canyon which leads from the mouth of the mammoth reservoir.

Both men were employed at the reservoir, where water from the surrounding peaks is stored. Through the winter this flume has been unused. When the snows melted last month the water increased to such volume as to threaten the destruction of the dam.

THE CURRENT BORE THE MEN DOWN.

The company watched the rising of the waters with growing alarm. The men knew that a pressure of hundreds of millions of gallons made it a matter of hours when the lower part of the valley would be flooded, much property destroyed and loss of life inevitable.

There was one way of preventing a catastrophe. It was tried. It failed.

A gate to be used in emergency was located at the bottom of the reservoir. It proved to be defective.

The company had ordered its workmen to raise the gate, releasing the waters into the flume, thereby relieving the situation.

By long disuse the gate had become rusty and was now rigidly set in its position at the lower part of the dam.

For twelve long weary days a force of twenty men worked on it to no advantage. On the third day the stem was pulled off in an effort to loosen the gate and a five-eighths chain was broken.

Jackscrews were put on the top of the dam. Still nothing was accomplished.

On that twelfth day the situation had become intense.

A messenger was hurriedly sent down the canyon to warn the people of the impending danger. It was feared that during the night the dam would break.

Superintendent Thompson called his men together. He said there was but one way to loosen the gate. He called for volunteers who would go into the flume below and with a battering ram knock the gate loose.

It seemed suicidal, and there was no answer. The men looked silently from one to the other.

Then Frank Wheeler spoke. "I'll go," he said. He was seconded by Ayotte.

Wheeler is an old hand at the dam, and his friends tried to dissuade him from the rash deed. He and they knew only too well what it meant. Ayotte had been with the company for only a week. He came from Sheboygan, Mich. He did not realize his rashness as fully as did the other men.

So it was decided that Wheeler and Ayotte should go to almost certain destruction that the company's property might be saved. Their companions watched from above.

It was on the afternoon of April 10 that Wheeler and Ayotte climbed into the flume with forty-five feet of heavy pipe. There was only the barest chance that either would return alive.

They thought it possible that when the gate was jarred loose it would rise gradually, allowing them time to escape. Upon the gradual working of the gate depended their destiny.

They went to their work with a will. One blow on the gate accomplished nothing. "Give it another," said Wheeler, and they struck it again. Without an instant's warning the gate opened full, and the water tore down upon them.

Both men were dashed down the flume. With terrific force the swift current bore them down. They were bruised on abutting timbers and tossed like straws in the flood. Before he had gone a hundred yards Ayotte's skull was fractured.

Their fellow workmen, watching from above, ran down below the dam and did what was possible to rescue them from the flood, but they were borne away before there was opportunity to throw them a line.

Wheeler made what effort he could to save himself. After having traveled for half a mile or more the rush of the waters was not so great, and he managed to grasp a joint. He dragged himself from the caldron and was surprised to find that he was comparatively unhurt.

Looking down the flume, he saw that Ayotte, like himself, had caught a timber. Wheeler sprang to the ground and ran to the help of his companion, but it was too late.

An hour later Ayotte died of concussion of the brain. "Tell the folks," was all he said.

Wheeler is a slender, sinewy, gray haired little man, with uncommon vitality. He has received no injury other than bruises. "It was a close call for me," he says. "I am sorry for poor Ayotte. He was a brave man and a good fellow. I can't see that there is anything to make a fuss over so far as I am concerned."

Soon after the accident Wheeler returned to his work as though nothing had happened.

The danger for which he dared death is now over. Enough water has been let out from the reservoir to relieve the pressure on the dam.

TRAINMAN'S DARING ACT.

Coupled Runaway Cars to Engine While Both Were Running at High Speed.

A most peculiar accident happened some time ago on the Missouri Pacific road at Lexington, Mo.

A freight train reached that station about noon, and the train hands went across the way to a lunch stand for something to eat. On returning from luncheon the fireman and one of the brakemen, being a little in advance of the others, discovered that three empty flat cars which for convenience sake had been placed in front of the engine, had disappeared and so far as the eye could reach down the line were not visible.

They knew that the cars must have broken away or had been released from the engine by some mischievous person and sent spinning down the grade as fast as they could go into the face of a passenger train which was due at the next station in a few minutes. So they disconnected the engine from the rest of the train, jumped aboard, pulled wide open the throttle and started on a race for life after those cars.

Three miles below was a curve. On turning this they could see the three flat cars about three miles ahead, bouncing and jumping along, swaying from side to side and making the very best time they could. The fireman, acting as engineer, realized that he must catch those cars in the next five minutes or it was all up with the passenger train, which was coming toward them only a few miles away. He pulled the throttle wide open; the brakeman, acting as fireman, worked like a Trojan, shoveling in the coal, and away the engine sped, and nearer the runaway cars they came.

THE FIREMAN SAW A HAND COME UP.

Looking over and ahead of them, they could see the express just coming into Aullville. As they drew nearer the cars the brakeman climbed out of his cab window, a coupling pin in his hand, making his way along the side of the engine to the pilot in front. Reaching over and grasping the pilot bar with one hand, he raised it and, with a coupling pin in the other, stood ready to make the connection. The fireman at the throttle waited for the signal. He saw a hand come out from the side of the engine, which told him the connection was made. He quickly reversed his lever, and in a few seconds they came to a standstill.

The Human Who Does Not Work Is Not a Member of Society

By HELEN KELLER, the Famous Blind Scholar

THERE would be no need of eloquent appeals in behalf of the various eye and ear infirmaries if you could look into the darkness which the blind see and listen to the stillness which the deaf hear.

THERE IS NO GREATER DEPRIVATION THAN BLINDNESS, NO SHARPER ANGUISH THAN DEAFNESS. I know these limitations as you cannot know them, and yet I have not known the suffering which these institutions are meant to alleviate. Those who visit them tremble lest they should become blind or deaf and be unfitted for life's duties.

My own difficulties are vastly increased because I cannot see nor hear. How they must be redoubled when one has seen and heard for many years and has been engaged in pursuits that require all the faculties and then suffers this unutterable loss!

I am studying economics this year, and I have learned that it is the condition of social life that PEOPLE SHALL WORK FOR ONE ANOTHER, AND IT IS THE INTEREST OF SOCIETY TO ENABLE EVERY MEMBER TO WORK.

A HUMAN BEING WHO DOES NOT WORK IS NOT A MEMBER OF SOCIETY AND CAN HAVE NO STANDING IN IT.

A community acts then with enlightened self interest when it builds and equips an institution whose beneficent influence shall grow like the tree of life, whose leaves are for the healing of the nations. Such an institution restores to the world the blind, the deaf, the sick and the lame able to do their part of its work.

THE IMPOVERISHMENT OF LABOR

By Ex-Speaker GALUSHA A. GROW

OF all the baneful influences which lead to national decay the most pernicious is a policy that degrades or impoverishes labor.

THE REAL STRENGTH OF A NATION CONSISTS NOT ALONE IN FLEETS AND ARMIES, BUT IN THE MANLY SPIRIT OF AN INDEPENDENT YEOMANRY AND IN THE INTELLIGENCE, COMFORT AND HAPPINESS OF ITS LABORING PEOPLE.

Of all industrial questions, the one that most directly affects the general welfare is THE RELATION OF AMERICAN LABOR TO CAPITAL. In the prosecution of business of any magnitude three things are necessary—capital, supervision and labor. For success, wise supervision is quite as important as either. Without capital and wise supervision it would be impossible for labor alone to accomplish any great result. Yet labor, whether of brain or muscle, is entitled to receive out of the accumulations of wealth IN PROPORTION TO WHAT IT CONTRIBUTES TOWARD THE ACCUMULATION. While this theory is just, the difficulty in reducing it to practice is to devise a satisfactory method by which it could be done.

JAPAN CAN WHIP RUSSIA

By Rev. R. A. PARKER, Returned Missionary

THERE is serious trouble brewing in China. The provinces of Chili and Kansu, in the north, are infested with Boxers and are literal hotbeds of dissension, conspiracy and turbulence. Kansu has always been one of the most turbulent provinces of the empire. Just now Tong Foh Siang, the great Boxer leader, is there, trying to mobolize his troops. HE IS MEETING WITH ALARMING SUCCESS.

A serious revolt is also imminent in the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, which are in the south. This is practically a continuation of the Taiping rebellion, which began about forty-five years ago. It waged for thirteen years and was quelled by Gordon, the English general.

CHINA'S ONLY SAVIOR IS JAPAN. RUSSIA WANTS NO TROUBLE WITH JAPAN, FOR JAPAN WOULD WHIP RUSSIA IN SHORT ORDER.

THE JAPANESE NAVY IS THE MOST PERFECT FIGHTING MACHINE IN THE WORLD TODAY. Its efficiency and Russia's respect for it were demonstrated in the late Chinese-Japanese war. Russia never would have dared to take the stand it did against Japanese occupancy of certain territory at the close of the war IF GERMANY HAD NOT BACKED UP THE DICTATORIAL POLICY OF THE CZAR.

SCIENCE A HELP TO RELIGION

By LORD KELVIN

CAN any one be so absurd as to believe that a number of atoms falling together of their own accord could make a crystal, sprig of moss, the microbe or a living animal? Nobody could think that anything like that even in millions and millions of years could, unaided, give us a beautiful world like ours. LET NOBODY BE AFRAID OF TRUE FREEDOM OF THOUGHT. Let us be free in thought and criticism, but with freedom we are bound to come to the conclusion that SCIENCE IS NOT ANTAGONISTIC, BUT IS A HELP, TO RELIGION.

THE LABOR-CAPITAL MILLENNIUM

By ANDREW CARNEGIE

WE may look forward with hope to the day when it shall be the rule that THE WORKMAN IS PARTNER WITH CAPITAL, the man of affairs giving his business experience, the workman giving his mechanical skill to the company, both owners in the shares, and so far equally interested in the success of their joint efforts, EACH INDISPENSABLE TO THE OTHER, without whose co-operation success were impossible.

SPORTING NOTES.

The veteran pitcher Gus Weyhing has signed with the Atlanta club.

Utility Infielder Evers of the Chicago Nationals is only eighteen years old.

The game of push ball has been established at Yale. Recently a score of the blues' football warriors got a ball and played a regulation game.

Jack Johnson, the negro heavy weight champion of the world, and "Denver Ed" Smith have been matched for a twenty round fight at catch weights.

Frank Smith of Scranton, Pa., who secured the pacers Donna McGregor, 2:11½, and Gyp Walnut, 2:08¼, at a New York sale, is driving them to pole.

The Cambridge varsity crew which won over Oxford practiced on the Thames, England, in a shell with center seat, after the style of the American boats.

Detroit would like to secure for her grand circuit meeting a renewal of the half mile duel held last fall between Prince Alert, 2:00, and Sir Albert S., 2:03¾, at Memphis.

President Pulliam has decided that when two umpires are working in a game the man behind the plate shall have jurisdiction over the base decisions at third and home.

THE WRITERS.

Miss Elizabeth W. Martin, whose stories for children were widely known, is dead. She was a cousin of Samuel L. Clemens and Colonel Henry Watterson.

Mme. Sarah Grand is described in an English periodical as being at this time "a bright, pretty woman in the prime of life, with a charming personality and winning ways."

Lawrence Sluter Benson, a mathematician and author, recently died penniless at the Newark city hospital. He wrote a number of books, the best known being "The Sunny South."

Baroness Bertha Von Suttner, author of "Lay Down Your Arms," who has been called the Harriet Beecher Stowe of Germany, is soon to make an extended visit to the United States. She will give a series of lectures in the interest of universal peace and arbitration.

LAW POINTS.

One sued for assault committed in a continuous encounter is held in Gutzman versus Clancy (Wis.), 58 L. R. A. 744, to have the right to counterclaim for injuries inflicted upon him by his adversary.

The placing of telephone poles and wires in a city street is held in Donovan versus Allert (N. D.), 58 L. R. A. 775, to be a new burden or servitude thereon, requiring compensation to be paid to abutting owners.

The discharge of a jury in a criminal case without the consent of the accused because the jurors are unable to agree is held in Dreyer versus People (Ill.), 58 L. R. A. 869, not to sustain the defense of former jeopardy on a subsequent trial.

POULTRY.

As a rule it will be found that where the hens roost on the limbs of trees the poultry houses are overrun with lice.

At first the chicks of all breeds make the same growth, but after a few weeks the large breeds begin to distance the small ones in growth.

In continued damp weather, if the poultry house seems moist, put a pail of unslacked lime on the floor and scatter unslacked lime about the quarters. It will absorb moisture.

While geese when young make excellent table fowls, they are profitable on the farm mainly for the feathers they produce. They may be picked every six weeks after the laying season is over.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

One of the most important duties of 1904 is to have the exposition ready on time, and St. Louis appreciates the fact.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

We paid Napoleon $15,000,000 for the French province of Louisiana, comprising considerably more territory than there is in France, Italy, Spain, Austria-Hungary, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark, Greece, European Turkey and Germany combined. More money than all this territory cost 100 years ago is being expended on the present exposition to commemorate it. What a contrast!—Norfolk (Va.) Landmark.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

It is reported that seven out of every ten negroes in the Mississippi delta are cocaine fiends, with the result that their lives are of short duration.—McCombs Journal.

The cocaine habit has spread more rapidly throughout the country than any other evil, and it is time steps are being taken to restrict the sale of this poisonous and demoralizing drug. The Georgia legislature could not do better than to duplicate the Pennsylvania cocaine law at its next session.—Atlanta Constitution.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.

Harvard will expand her present department of education into a school as soon as the necessary funds are secured.

Professor O. A. Ewald, professor in the Berlin university, has arrived in this country and will give a series of lectures to several colleges of medicine.

Professor W. R. Shipman, the first dean of Tufts college, recently observed his sixty-seventh birthday. He has been a member of the Tufts faculty for thirty-nine years.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Moving Man.

Here comes the moving man once more!
Now tremble, one and all!
Those sorrows that you knew of yore
Again are due to fall.
The dust shall rise and fill your eyes,
And 'neath a housewife's ban
You'll wander, homeless, 'neath the skies.
Here comes the moving man!

Your statuary shall be chipped;
Your pictures shall be torn;
Your meals shall now and then be skipped;
You'll wish you'd ne'er been born.
Let chaos reign in every room!
Give up each cherished plan;
Resign yourself to utter gloom;
Here comes the moving man!
—Washington Star.

Very Unfortunate.

He stood in the doorway, hat in hand, and the stuttering young lady was inviting him to call again.

"Come around S-s-s-s-s"— she began, trying to say Sunday, but the sentence was never finished.

The dog thought she meant "sick 'em," and he did.—Kansas City Independent.

Was Not Plain.

Tough Youth—Say, I want to buy some handkerchiefs fer a young lady.

Clerk—Plain?

Tough Youth—Naw, she ain't plain, an' I kin lick the man that says she is!—Philadelphia Record.

Hope.

There are fish in the sea good as ever were caught;
There are fish to be lost good as ever were sighed about;
There are fish you can buy good as ever were bought;
There are fish that have never yet been lied about.
—Lippincott's.

Pertinent Inquiry.

Biggs (smoking)—This is something like a cigar, old man.

Diggs (getting a whiff)—Yes—er—something like— What is it, anyway?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Relatively Speaking.

"Well, well," gleefully exclaimed the pickpocket as he took another couple of watches, "I appear to be in close touch with the people."—Baltimore News.

Her Thankless Thinks.

The obliging shopman sent
The cheap present she had meant
To look like something costly, as it ought,
But she learned to her despair
That the price mark still was there,
And we really couldn't print the things she thought.
—St. Paul Globe.

Good Stuff.

"Anything in that new poem of Brown's?"

"Yes," replied the assistant editor; "six stamps."—Atlanta Constitution.

Paradise.

How fair the world would be; the days
Would ne'er be dark; the bleak
And barren scenes with joy would blaze
If every man could have a raise
Of wages every week.
—Chicago Record-Herald.

Easily Explained.

Stubb—Why is it more women cannot discover the "secret of success?"

Penn—Oh, because when it reaches them it is no secret.—Chicago News.

Another Reminder.

Lives of actors now remind us
Not to overdo the Celt,
Lest in haste we leave behind us
Eggs not so fresh as once they smelt.
—Washington Post.

Gratitude.

"Pa, what's gratitude?"

"A kindly feeling we have today for the fellow we don't think of tomorrow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Spring Song.

The springtime gayly smiles once more;
We wander o'er the hill and dell,
But he is foolish who forgets
His overshoes and his umbrell.
—Buffalo News.

And Then There Was Envy.

"What's the row in this neighborhood?"

"Oh, we got up a baby show with prizes."—Chicago Post.

Very Young Indeed.

Some lettuce that we had today
So tender was I guess it
Was very young. I heard cook say
She had to wash and dress it.
—Philadelphia Press.

The Real Ideal.

Towne—He is her ideal, I suppose.

Browne—He must be. She told me she thought he was the "real thing."—Philadelphia Press.

Original.

Behold the baby, precious pet!
He hasn't learned to talk as yet,
And, ne'ertheless, strange truth to tell,
He knows a splendid college yell.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

An Illusion.

"Papa, what's an illusion?"

"A woman's foot in a high heeled shoe."—Indianapolis Sun.

Airy Perch.

A little bird sat on a telegraph wire
And said to his mates, "I declare,
If wireless telegraphy comes into vogue,
We'll all have to sit on the air."
—St. Nicholas.

A Discreet Answer.

"Let me see. Are you the head of a household?"

"Nominally."—Life.

To Farmers.

Ho, farmers, plow your fallow fields
And plant your corn today.
You'll need a scarecrow pretty soon
To keep the birds away.
—Comfort.

Cautious.

She—How do you like my new hat?

He—What did it cost?—Somerville Journal.

The Statesman at Recreation.

You'd never suspect the loads of care
This earnest man has seen
Could you but see him golfing there
Upon the village green.
—Washington Star.

FANATICS SET FIRES

WHICH BURNED SO MANY OF BATTLE CREEK'S BUILDINGS.

TESTIMONY AT INQUEST SEEMS TO BEAR OUT STATEMENT.

J. L. STEVENS' MIND TURNED BY MRS. WHITE'S PROPHECIES.

Battle Creek, Mich., June 3.—That religious fanaticism is responsible for the fires which have destroyed so much property at Battle Creek seems borne out by the testimony in the inquest begun Tuesday morning to ascertain the cause of the death of the man burned in the fire which destroyed the stables at the Sanitarium.

Detectives who have been at work upon the case are reticent. This indicates that they are satisfied the fires have been of incendiary origin, and set with a view to drive the Adventists to scatter, as advised by "Prophetess" Ellen White, although there is nothing shown to connect her directly with the case.

The testimony of J. L. Stevens was a surprise, even here where rumors of all sorts have been afloat. He swore that he was around the barn early in the evening of the fire and emptied a barrel of shavings into an empty stall. This, he noticed, was warm, and he notified the barnmaster of its condition, but paid no further attention to the matter, even after the alarm had been sounded. He was apparently under the impression that he was called upon to show the jury that the fire resulted from spontaneous combustion.

Under cross-examination Stevens claimed to be inspired and that he had been told from above of a pending split in the Advent sect. He said he had read Mrs. White's prophecies and believed in them. To Prosecutor Tooper, who asked him if he wound do his best to make them come true, he replied, when finally brought to a direct answer, that he would do anything except use force. It was in this connection that he made the statement that the Review and Herald was doing ungodly work. He also admitted that he believed the fires to be a judgment from God. With all of his testimony there was a constant failure of memory in details.

Disciple of a New Religion.

Stevens claims he is not an Adventist, but is a disciple of a new religion, inspired in himself. But he believes in Mrs. White and predicts that she will triumph when the sect splits. He had two bibles with him on the stand and attempted to testify from them.

Thomas Foster, hostler at the sanitarium barn, and Detective Cantwell both swore positively that Stevens had made the remark that he desired Mrs. White's prophecies carried out, and shook his fist. Foster is a personal friend of Stevens, but says he will not lie to protect him. Foster said he was positive in his own mind the barn was set on fire and had his own idea who did it. He said Isaac Wormer, a teamster, left the barn a few minutes before the fire, and he had a suspicion of Wormer's queer actions that night.

Wormer told the detectives, when they were in disguise, he had just gotten into bed at his rooming place, a few rods from the barn, when the fire bell rang. He swore that he was asleep and had been in bed half an hour.

Mrs. Letta Carpenter pointed Wormer out as the man she is quite positive said, "I can tell who set the fire if there is enough money in it."

Wormer was recalled and said he came here from Chicago to see the country and get a job.

Dr. Kellogg, in an interview last night, said: "At the instance of the insurance companies, I hired Pinkerton detectives to ferret out the firebug. I am now satisfied it is the work of a weak-minded fanatic."

Michigan Inventors.

Washington, June 3.—Michigan patents were granted Tuesday as follows: Richard A. F. Beilfuss, Lansing, gas or vapor engine; Charles A. Benke, Detroit, suspending device; David Flagg, Grayling, car broom or brush-holder; Harry W. Frost, Detroit, brake beam; Emery A. Fuller, Elsie, cooling board attachment; George M. Haney, Grand Rapids, door equalizer; Henry C. McKinley and A. Diegel, Detroit, fountain toothbrush; Alexander Morrison, Saginaw, manuscript holder and line indicator; Charles F. Murray, Detroit, steam trap; Levi P. Normandin, Jackson, supporting stand and mold for making building blocks; Alonzo B. Porter, Grand Rapids, basket crate; James B. Rhodes, Grand Rapids, pruning shears; William V. Robinson, Detroit, grinding machine; Charles and F. A. Schossow, Detroit, automatic flushing valve; William Vrendenberg, Grand Rapids, guard for wagon hubs; Robert J. Walker, Holland, electric automatic overflow alarm.

Ex-Governor Luce Injured.

Coldwater, Mich., June 3.—While visiting at his daughter's home in Orland, Ind., ex-Governor Cyrus Luce was severely injured, the result of a contemptible trick. While returning to his daughter's from an evening concert he stumbled over the end of a plank in the sidewalk, which someone had pried up just to see people fall when attempting to walk over it. The injuries are about his head and face, but will not prove serious.

A Monstrous Banquet.

Battle Creek, Mich., June 3.—Twice as many guests as had been expected showed up at the sanitarium banquet Monday night—over 3,000 in all. It became necessary to hold two banquets, one following the other, dividing the program of the regular banquet in the same way. It was the largest ever held in Michigan, it is claimed.

COULDN'T KILL IT.

Only Fifteen Votes Mustered by Senators Against Primary Reform.

Lansing, Mich., June 3.—After two hours of fruitless haggling in a dark lantern caucus Tuesday morning the machine senators decided that they could not muster seventeen votes to kill the whole primary reform proposition as dead as they would like to, and made up their minds to sit tight and do nothing, as that policy would accomplish about as much for them.

"Anything that is done now must originate in the house," said Senator Glasgow, with an unmistakable expression of disappointment. That is why Representatives Colby, Stone and other primary reformers in the lower branch are making one last forlorn hope stand with the Baird bill. That remarkable production is to be amended, or possibly substituted, by a new bill adding the nomination by direct vote of members of the legislature and county officers to the present provisions of the Baird bill for direct voting on nominations of city, village and township officers. A respectful message will be sent to the senate asking for the return of the Baird bill, the vote by which it was defeated reconsidered, the above amendments made, and the bill sent back to the upper house for concurrence. What will happen to it there is entirely a matter of conjecture, though Tuesday's developments would warrant the belief that the house amendments in whole or in part will be accepted.

The aggregation that assembled in the lieutenant-governor's parlors in the morning, President Pro Tem, Fuller in the chair, consisted of twenty-two senators.

The nine Colby bill senators declined the invitation, though Senators Barnes and Farr strayed in late in the session.

BLUE RIBBON RACES.

In All $44,000 Will Be Divided Among Horsemen.

Detroit, Mich., June 3.—Secretary Petit of the Detroit Driving club has announced the program for the Grand Circuit meeting, which will be held at Grosse Pointe July 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24. In all $44,000 will be distributed among the horsemen. Of course the big event of the meeting will be the M. & M. stake, which is worth over $8,000 to the winner. The stake for pacers—the Chamber of Commerce—is valued at $5,000, and judging by the early entries made in these events the best will again be on hand, as has been the rule for years. The Chamber of Commerce stake will be decided on the opening day, and the M. & M. on the day following.

From all appearances, the coming meeting should be as successful, if not more so, than those of former years. With good weather, Secretary Petit feels confident that all previous records in the matter of attendance will be eclipsed. Outside of the C. of C. and M. & M., all the events will be decided in two in three heats, thus giving quicker action to the program and making it possible to crowd in an extra number each day. Entries for events close July 6.

The Program.

Classes.	Value.
MONDAY, JULY 20.	
2:20 trot	$1,200
2:24 pace, C. of C. (closed)	5,000
2:15 pace	1,000
2:21 pace	1,000
TUESDAY, JULY 21.	
2:14 trot	1,200
2:24 trot, M. & M. (closed)	10,000
2:06 pace	1,500
2:27 pace	1,000
2:10 trot	1,500
WEDNESDAY, JULY 22.	
2:12 trot (closed)	2,000
2:18 trot	1,000
2:17 pace (closed)	2,000
2:09 pace (closed)	2,000
2:19 pace	1,000
THURSDAY, JULY 23.	
2:26 trot	1,000
2:08 pace	1,200
2:16 trot	1,000
2:24 pace, C. of C. Consolation (closed)	1,000
2:13 pace	1,200
FRIDAY, JULY 24.	
2:08 trot	1,500
2:22 trot	1,000
2:24 trot, M. & M. Consolation (closed)	2,000
2:04 pace	1,500
2:11 pace	1,200

Found Needle In His Arm.

Kenton, Mich., June 3.—While lifting heavily a severe pain caught S. Dean in the elbow and he was unable to straighten out his arm. An examination proved that some foreign substance was imbedded in the muscle, and a portion of a needle, about three-quarters of an inch long, was extracted. The piece was jet black and evidently had been in the arm for years.

Albers Goes Free.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 3.—Attorney Gerrit Albers, one of the five men indicted by the grand jury in connection with the Grand Rapids water supply scandal, has been declared not guilty by the superior court jury. The charge against Albers was that he offered a bribe to Alderman Joseph Renihan, and the latter was his accuser.

Michigan Pensioners.

Washington, June 3.—Michigan pensions were granted Tuesday as follows: Charles A. Robinson, $17; John H. Warner, $12; Harrison Carll, $40; Artemus G. Newman, $55; John Sipe, $12; James C. Welch, $14; Daniel S. Wheelock, $12; Alonzo Lebaron, $24; Mary Marsh, $8; Asenath King, $12; Amanda Van Orman, $12.

She Weds a Jap.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 3.—Toraco M. Keaton, a Japanese artist of Chicago, and Miss Myrtle Belle Kingsnorth, daughter of Mrs. Ella Kingsnorth of this city, were married here last evening. The groom is 30 years of age and has spent sixteen years in this country.

Marconi Station at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 3.—Dr. W. E. Deeks of New York, representing Munroe & Munroe, the Marconi underwriting syndicate managers, is in Detroit for the purpose of establishing a station.

SAYS TULLOCH LIED.

Ex-Assistant P. M.-General Heath Replies.

Washington, June 3.—The reply of former First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath to Tulloch's charges, made public by Postmaster-General Payne Tuesday, begins with reference to the statement of a Mrs Winans, formerly of Ohio, who is quoted as saying she was carried on the rolls of the Washington postoffice with the understanding that she was not to render service to the government, and says:

"If Mrs. Winans did not render services equivalent to the compensation she received, her superior officers were deceived. I did not know the woman when she was appointed, and had no personal interest in her.

"I do remember that this woman became a nuisance about the postoffice department and that I refused to see her. She was reported to me by my chief clerk as being persistent in her demands for promotion, or more desirable work. She at least pretended to my chief clerk, so he reported to me, to perform services warranting promotion, or better compensation.

"By the same token, upon the same line of comment employed by Tulloch, nearly if not quite all the transactions of the executive departments in Washington could be called into question and improper motives assigned.

"I never appointed any person to any position or retained anyone in any position, at any time, with any sort of notion or idea that he or she was not to render full and honest service to the government for the pay received. The intimation that there was an 'honorary roll,' upon which persons were placed for political or personal or other purposes than good service is a pure invention. It is a lie out of whole cloth, as are most of the imputations of Tulloch. If any persons were so appointed or retained, it was through their own dishonest designs."

The go-betweens who, it is alleged, figured in transactions which led to the arrest of August W. Machen, the former general superintendent of the free delivery system, are understood to be members of a firm in Toledo, O., the former home of Mr. Machen. Although it is known authoritatively that there are several parties whose arrests may be decided on at any time, Postmaster-General Payne said last night that so far as he is advised no immediate arrests are in contemplation.

The preliminary hearing of Mr. Machen before a United States commissioner, which is scheduled for next Friday, may be rendered unnecessary in case the grand jury should report an indictment against him. The case will be presented to that body today, when a number of witnesses subpenaed by the government will make their appearance.

BOOMING THE NAVY.

President Is Aiming to Create Favorable Sentiment, Says Moody.

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Moody returned to Washington Tuesday from his trip through the west, during which he spent almost the entire month of May with the president, joining him when he entered California and leaving him last Sunday morning. The secretary says President Roosevelt is enjoying his trip thoroughly and is enthusiastically received everywhere. Secretary Moody says the president aimed to create a sentiment in favor of a larger navy, notably in the interior of the country, where the people do not have the opportunity to see warships.

Secretary Moody declined to say whether he would recommend the construction of five battleships by the next session of congress, an inference deduced in some quarters as a result of his speech at Salt Lake City, when he told the governor that if the next congress treated the navy as well as the last he would name one of the battleships in honor of the state of Utah.

Thomas B. Reed's Estate.

New York, June 3.—The late Thomas B. Reed, former speaker of the house of representatives, according to the official report, left the personal estate valued at $431,099, after providing for the payments of debts and the expenses of administration. The gross personality amounted to $629,533, consisting chiefly of stocks and securities. By his will, executed many years before his death, Mr. Reed's property goes to his wife.

Sixty French Troops Killed.

Paris, June 3.—The Patrie publishes an unconfirmed rumor that Figuig was occupied Tuesday with a French loss of sixty men killed or wounded.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Cotton Trade Is Slack.—The English cotton trade is so depressed that 15,000 looms have been stopped in southeast Lancashire, England, in order to curtail the production.

Glove Workers' Strike Settled.—A two months' strike and lockout, that involved 7,000 glove workers in Fulton county, New York, and has cost over $500,000 in wages, has been settled.

Short of Company Funds.—Secretary Root has directed the arrest and trial of Lieut. Joseph W. Lacour, Sixteenth infantry, when he is found, on the charge of being short in company funds, the amount being about $400.

Cruiser Tacoma Launched.—The cruiser Tacoma was launched at the shipyards of the Union iron works in San Francisco Tuesday evening in the presence of several thousand people, including a delegation of people from Washington state.

Disposed of 423 Cases.—The United States supreme court, during the term which closed Monday, finally disposed of 423 cases. When the court adjourned there were only 295 cases on the docket to be argued, which is a smaller number than has been left over for several years.

Stricken In Morgan's Office.—H. G. Morse of Camden, N. J., president of the New York Shipbuilding company, died suddenly at the Astor house, New York, Tuesday. Mr. Morse was stricken with apoplexy in the offices of J. Pierpont Morgan and was taken to the hotel.

FLOOD NOW RECEDING

RAIN HAS CEASED AND RIVERS ARE SUBSIDING.

GENERAL ACTIVITY BEING RESUMED IN KANSAS CITY.

GOVERNOR OF KANSAS ISSUES CALL FOR AID.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—The rains have ended and the sun was visible Monday for the first time in a week. It is thought the great dangers of the flood is past.

The waters of the Kaw river are steadily declining at the rate of about one-half inch an hour. In the Missouri the high stage of 35 feet is still maintained. Kansas City soon will resume usual conditions. This city has suffered millions of dollars of damage to property and sustained a loss in life that in all probability never will be accurately measured.

The waterworks resumed operations today, the gas has been turned into the mains once more and there is no immediate danger of a serious shortage of food. The city has cared for her own, and is abundantly able to do so still, but there is not sufficient food on hand to permit the relief committee and the municipal officers to feel easy over the outlook.

Transportation facilities at this time are so limited that not much freight can be brought in at a time and there is danger that the demand may outrun the supply unless the stock on hand is speedily replenished from outside.

Two men lost their lives Monday in the attempt to save others. Joseph L. Keenan was drowned while endeavoring to rescue some people from the Adams house in Union avenue, and Edward Brooks lost his life in Liberty street, where his skiff was overturned by an eddy while he was endeavoring to get another man out of a building. A number of bodies were seen floating down the stream, but are believed to be those of people drowned further up the Kaw, probably at North Topeka.

More People Rescued.

Fully fifty persons were brought to the Twelfth street viaduct during the day by boatmen. Many people are still in the warehouses and office buildings and will remain there until the flood shall subside. They are entirely safe and fairly comfortable.

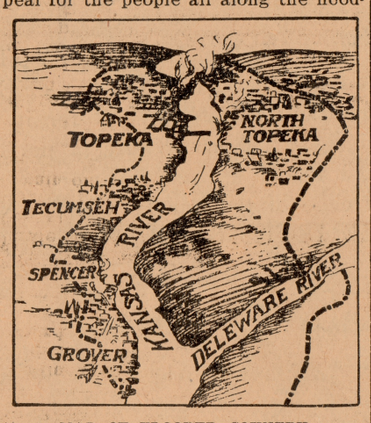
The close of another day brought only another night of wretchedness to the thousands of refugees at Kansas City, Kan. Without water, save for urgent needs, without beds, the upper part of the town being unable to house in any comfort the poor refugees, the night bids fair to be a repetition of others since the coming of the flood. Leavenworth, to the north, the only way by which the suburb can be entered with supplies, is the place to which all turn with hope. Rations sufficient to last several days, if carefully economized, were brought in during the day, and additional bedding, clothing, medicine and other supplies are expected within the next twenty-four hours.

SHOOT LOOTERS DOWN.

Rifleers of Houses In Flooded Districts May Pay Death Penalty.

Topeka, Kan., June 3.—The flood situation here may be briefly summarized thus: Known dead, 48; river fell three feet Tuesday and is now receding at the rate of two inches an hour; distress will be great among the refugees; Governor Bailey issues a proclamation calling for help for flood sufferers of the state; fifty deputy sheriffs, armed with Winchesters, go to North Topeka to protect property, with orders to shoot looters whenever they are caught stealing.

Governor Bailey's proclamation calling for outside aid was decided upon at a mass meeting, when the governor was requested to issue the call. It was decided to make this a general appeal for the people all along the flood-



MAP OF FLOODED COUNTRY.

ed districts of the state, as well as for those in Topeka. The plan is to make Topeka headquarters and to distribute the aid from here to the other parts of the state.

A large number of armed men left in boats for the north side, where they will guard property, and their orders are to shoot.

The Blue, the Republican and the Solomon have spent their force and the volume of water spread over the Kaw bottom will find its channel quickly.

The situation in the flood-stricken districts is better than it has been before for the reason that fewer people are marooned in houses, in trees and on islands. Nobody is now clinging to trees.

There is no way of getting at the amount of damage done by the flood in Topeka and vicinity. The damage may reach $2,000,000; it may go beyond that, and it may be much less. Crops in the Kansas bottoms are destroyed, which will cause an enormous loss to farmers.

WILL NUMBER HUNDRED.

The Death List of Gainesville's Awful Disaster.

Gainesville, Ga., June 3.—The 6,000 inhabitants of this city have just begun to realize the extent of the appalling disaster of Monday. It now seems certain the death list will not be much short of 100; perhaps somewhat over 100 considering the number of dangerously wounded, whose chances for recovery cannot now be calculated.

Figuring from all available sources and giving credence only to those reports which are believed to be trustworthy, the following is a summary of the effects of the tornado in Gainesville and its environs:

One hundred killed; 150 injured, of whom probably 20 will die; 300 persons homeless, their residences having been wiped out of existence; property loss about a half million dollars, none of which was covered by insurance.

A concise and accurate statement of the casualties cannot be rendered for several days, but the physicians in attendance believe that it will not go very far above one hundred.

HOME TO WEDDINGS.

Ambassadors Choate and McCormick Arrive In New York.

New York, June 3.—Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain; Robert McCormick, ambassador to Russia, and Mrs. Charlemagne Tower, wife of the ambassador to Germany, arrived Tuesday on the steamer Kronprinz Wilheim from Southampton. Mr. Choate, who came over to attend the wedding of his son, Joseph Choate, Jr., said he would return to his post immediately after the marriage.

Mr. McCormick, speaking of the massacre at Kishineff said: "So far as I know, the imperial government was not responsible for the killing of the Jews, and they have, I understand, removed the governor of that section. The czar has the most friendly feeling towards this country and he has made expressions of his friendliness."

Regarding Russia's intentions in Manchuria he said: "Russia will undoubtedly maintain the open door or she would not have put in the Manchurian railway, which is costing two and a half million dollars a month." Next Tuesday he will be in Cleveland to attend the wedding of his son, Joseph Medill McCormick, to Miss Ruth Hanna, a daughter of Senator Hanna.

Great Storm In South America.

Santiago de Chile, June 3.—A great storm occurred Tuesday at Valparaiso. Four vessels foundered in the bay, the Esplanade was destroyed and great damage was done to the floating docks. There are some fears regarding the safety of the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamer Arequipa, which during a lull in the storm left port to pass the gale outside the harbor and has not since been heard of.

Surrounded by Rebel Chinese.

Paris, June 3.—A dispatch from Saigon, capital of French Indo-China, says Governor-General Beau has been detained in Tonquin by the serious condition prevailing in the adjoining Chinese province of Yunnan, where the rebellion is spreading. Two hundred French subjects are surrounded at Yunnanfu and the Mongtze railroad works are interrupted.

Noted Geologist Dead.

Boston, June 3.—Professor J. P. Lesley, the famous geologist of the University of Pennsylvania, is dead at his home in Milton. Professor Lesley was rated as one of the most expert geologists in the world.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Wednesday, June 3.

DETROIT.—Wheat: No. 2 white, 78c; No. 2 red, 78c; July, 76½c; Sept., 74¾c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 47c; No. 3 yellow, 49½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 39c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Beans—Spot, $2.20; July, $2.18; Oct., $1.74.

CHICAGO.—Wheat: July, 75⅛c; Sept., 72¾c. Corn—July, 47⅝c; Sept., 47c. Oats—July, 34¾c; Sept., 32c. Pork—July, $17.57; Sept., $17.02. Lard—July, $8.90; Sept., $8.95. Ribs—July, $9.47; Sept., $9.27. Timothy—March, $3.75. Clover—March, $11.50.

Live Stock Markets.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Choice steers, $4.75@4.85; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lb, $3.75@4.50; mixed butchers' fat cows, $3.50@4.25; good shipper bulls, $3.50@4; good well-bred feeders, $3.75@4.40; light stockers, $3.25@4. Veal calves, $4.75@6.75. Milch cows and springers, $25@45. Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $5.75@6.50; fair to good lambs, $5@6; fair to good butcher sheep, $4.50@5; spring lambs, $6@8.25. Hogs Light to good butchers, $5.75@5.90; pigs, $5.60@5.65; light Yorkers, $5.65@5.75; stags, one-third off.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.40; poor to medium, $4@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3@4.75; calves, $2@6.60. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.80@6.15; good to choice heavy, $5.85@6.10; light, $5.60@5.95. Sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.50@5; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; native lambs, $4@7.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: None on sale. Hogs—Active, higher; pigs, Yorkers, $6.35@6.40; mixed and medium, $6.40@6.45; heavy, $6.45. Sheep and lambs—No fresh arrivals on sale; two cars holdovers; market firm, unchanged prices.

BASEBALL.

Tuesday, June 2.

American League.—New York, 0, Boston, 9. Chicago, 3; Cleveland, 2. Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 12. Detroit, 3; St. Louis, 11.

National League.—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 0. Pittsburg, 7; New York, 5. Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 1. Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

The Weather.

Washington, June 3.—Forecast for Thursday:

Upper and Lower Michigan—Generally fair; fresh winds, mostly east.

Ohio—Fair.

MINERS MAY STRIKE AGAIN

REPRESENTATIVES ON CONCILIATION BOARD TURNED DOWN.

OPERATORS' REPRESENTATIVES WOULDN'T RECOGNIZE THEM.

SUSPENSION OF WORK OF ALL MINERS MAY BE ORDERED.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 3.—Another dark strike cloud loomed up on the horizon of the anthracite coal region Tuesday. The executive boards of the United Mine Workers', in session here, indorsed the selection of their three district presidents on the board of conciliation, authorized by the strike commission, and if these members are not recognized by the operators the executive boards will contemplate calling a convention of mineworkers to declare a general suspension of work until their members are given recognition.

The district presidents, as a result of Tuesday's meeting, issued the following statement last night on the dispute:

District President's Statement.

"At a joint meeting of the executive boards of the anthracite region here Tuesday, the members selected to represent the mineworkers of each district on the conciliation board reported that the representatives of the operators refused to recognize them or the mineworkers' credentials, or accept them as members of the conciliation board. They reported that the operators objected on the ground that the mineworkers' representatives were appointed by their organization, as it exists in each district.

"The district boards are still of opinion that they appointed their representatives as provided for by the section of the award and voted unanimously to reaffirm their former action. Two questions were under consideration by the meeting Tuesday, one is to make application to the national president of mineworkers to issue an order for a general suspension of work throughout the whole anthracite region, to continue until the operators agree to adjust existing grievances and live up to the award of the anthracite coal strike commission; the second is that a delegate convention be called to consider the advisability of taking the above action."

Another meeting will be held to decide as to whether a suspension of work shall be ordered.

District Presidents Nicholls, Dettrey and Fahy intimated last night that the executive board of mineworkers will stand by their decision and will insist that their members on the conciliation board be recognized.

Oleo Law Upheld.

Washington, June 3.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has decided the case of a Chicago oleomargarine manufactory, in which was involved the question whether the maximum or minimum rate of tax should be assessed on oleomargarine in the manufacture of which palm oil had been used. In the case decided Tuesday a very small quantity of palm oil was mixed with cottonseed oil, the result being to give the finished product a shade of yellow like butter. The commissioner holds that the yellow tint given to the oleomargarine by the use of palm oil with cottonseed oil was in effect artificial coloration within the meaning of the law, and hence the product was subject to a tax of 10 cents a pound instead of one-fourth of a cent, the tax assessed on uncolored oleomargarine. The amount involved in this particular case is about $35,000.

More Join the Strikers.

Philadelphia, June 3.—The strike of the textile workers of Philadelphia for a 55-hour week spread Tuesday to the hosiery mills, tieing up the textile industry tighter than it has been since the great suspension was inaugurated. Fully 8,000 persons joined the already large army of idle workers. Most of these were women and children employed in the hosiery mills in the Kensington district. This class of workers were unorganized, but they decided to join the ranks of the unionists in other branches of the textile trade when they saw the magnitude of the movement for a shorter week.

Closed Its Doors.

Toronto, Ont., June 3.—A. E. Ames & Co., one of the leading firms of bankers and brokers in Canada, closed their doors Tuesday. Their failure was due to heavy declines in Canadian securities, which have been extensively dealt in on New York and Boston exchanges, as well as on the exchanges here and at Montreal. The stocks in which Ames & Co. and their clients have been largely interested in are Dominion Steel, common, purchased around $70 and which is now selling at $15 per share.

Train Is Lost.

Kansas City, Ma., June 3.—The Journal today says: A Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train from Chicago to Kansas City, due here at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, has been lost. It is not deemed possible, nor the thought entertained by the railroad officials, that the train has run into the flood. Superintendent Mulhern has been urged to exercise every possible effort to locate the missing train and relieve its passengers at all cost and hazard.

American Hanged In Liverpool.

Liverpool, June 3.—Gustave Rau, a German, and William Smith, an American, seamen of the British bark Veronica, from Ship Island, Miss., who were convicted of murdering Captain Shaw and six other members of the Veronica's crew, were hanged here simultaneously on the scaffold.